THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52---No. 48. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, November 30 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28:1y

J. D. FAST, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars. (sep28:1y

HENRY HERR, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28:1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28:1y

C. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column. sep28:1y

BEACOM Mrs. E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; cor 3d st. and Diamond. sep28:1y

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant, Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28:1y

O. E. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sep28:1y

T. W. DEVERE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oct26:1y

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 86 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free, Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 366 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. sep14:1y

J. D RAMALEY'S HAIR PARLOR, 23 Fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

S. A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 119 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

JOSEPH HORNE & CO, 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [ap14:1y

HEYMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 126, 128, 130 Wood St. Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

J. R. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries. No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

JOHN RIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Weed Family Sewing Machines. 116 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14:1y

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Hotels. 21 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14:1y

D. P. Successor to J. M. ROBERTS, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 16 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh. [sep14:1y

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter; writes to order Show Cards for every business.—No 7 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21:1y

T. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs; Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct5:1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

GEO. F. SIMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 3d st. Special attention given to weddings and balls. (sep14:1y

S. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors,—Broadway, New Brighton. See adv [sep14:1y

A. M. WHISLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14:1y

H. NOSS, Photographer. Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. (sep14:1y

WINTER & BRIDSON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14:1y

J. J. HORTTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway. [sep14:1y

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21.1y

SCHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, Broadway. oct12:1y

BEAVER FALLS.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Howe Sewing Machines. Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14:1y

MRS. E. KING,—Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. sep14:1y

KNIGHT & TANNEY, Artists & Frescoers, Brevoy also, House and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14:1y

BRIDGEWATER.

JAMES PORTER, Tinner, Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater. [sep14:1y

C. BLATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14:1y

A. C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14:1y

J. H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sep14:1y

I. HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions —Bridgewater. sep14:1y

F. WEINMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater. [sep14:1y

M. TIER, Gentleman's Clothing cleaned and pressed. Water st. above Bridge. (sep14:1y

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter; Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. Dr. Reed's and Water streets. (sep14:1y

J. STILES & CO. Groceries, Queensware, Window Glass, Flour, Feed & Country Produce, Dunlap's corner, Bridge St. Bridgewater. [sep14:1y

LUTHER MAGINNIS—Solicitor —Proprietor of Peculiar Oleine. Dealer in Agents' Goods Agents wanted. Water st. bet. mills, Bridgewater. P. O. address, Beaver, Pa. [sep28:1y

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Coal. Orders left at B. Clark's, in Beaver, and at Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery—Lowest price. Yard—McDonald's Point. sep28:1y

ROCHESTER.

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Flow Factory. See adv't. (sep14:1y

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner.—Water st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

INGRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Railroad st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14:1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. (sep14:1y

DR. J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, corner of Diamond and Bridge sts., Rochester. [sep14:1y

SPEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Seed, Grain, Boat stores, Iron & Nails. Cor. Water & James sts.

C. FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner.—Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished promptly. On Diamond, Rochester. (sep14:1y

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods generally, Water street, Rochester, Pa. [sep14:1y

M. MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Dealin Lumber Lath &c. Rochester. [sep21:1y

SCOTT, HOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Lukins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sp21:1y

DOWNER'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R. station and Ohio river. oct5:1y

SCHROPP CHAS., Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Roofing, Spouting, &c., attended to. N. York st., oct19:1y

STEPPLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stables. Near R. R. Depot. oct19:1y

D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Store on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19:1y

J. WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, &c. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. nov16:y

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN THORNLEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

ALBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer. Orders promptly attended to. Vanport, Pa. Post office address—Beaver, Pa. [sep14:1y

HAVING Permanently located in the village of Zelienople, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, I respectfully tender my professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. Office, in residence, opposite Eagle Hotel, where I shall always be found, unless professionally engaged. All calls will receive immediate and prompt attention. A. V. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. sep21:3:1y

J. LINNENBRINK, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, *Jewelry, Periodicals and Stationery.* Watches and Jewelry repaired. Agent for the "WEED" Sewing Machine, Rochester Pa. jy13:6m

J. H. McCREERY. ATTORNEY AT LAW. *Third Sreet, Beaver, Pa.* Office below the Court House, Beaver, Pa. jeaut

BANKING-HOUSE. THOMAS M'CREERY & CO. BEAVER, PA.

THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.* J. P. DRAVO, J. H. ANGEL, J. H. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18tf

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS, Surgeon & Physician —Office, during the day, at Dunlap's Corner; at night at my residence on Water street, Bridgewater, Pa. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [mar8:1y:c&d apr27

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Specialattention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr30:1y0&m

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots' Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. my26'72:1y.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams, Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sep29'68:1y.

FOR SALE!—A rosewood, piano-cased Melodeon, entirely new, with four stops and five octaves. Inquire at this office. nov9:4w

Gold & Silver Watches.

IMPORTANT

TO EVERY ONE!

Look at Price Lists.

AMERICAN WATCHES:

Waltham;	$17 00
Elgin,	14 00
United States,	14 00
Hazard,	65 00

All the above are in Coin Silver Cases, and are good and reliable time-keepers.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES:

Detached Lever,	$22 00
Detached Lever (Extra),	26 00
Geneva (Enamelled),	50 00
Geneva (Best),	75 00

These all have Solid Gold Cases, and are full jewelled movements; and, as hundreds can testify, are a splendid time-piece.

GENTS' SILVER WATCHES:

Detached Lever (Gold joints),	$17 00
Detached Lever (Fine),	15 00
Detached Lever (Medium),	13 00
Geneva Lepine,	11 00

Special inducements are offered in these Watches, which are pure Silver, and perfectly reliable for time.

I will send, (P. O. D.) by Express, any of the above Watches, with *Guard* and *Key*, and warrant a guarantee. My dealings are fair and honorable, and will be found satisfactory to all. Send along your orders at once, and save by the C. O. D. plan from 20 to 30 per cent. Address.

E. P. ROBERTS,
Successor to J. M. ROBERTS,
No. 16 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Opticism

Miscellaneous.

E. P. KURIN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar.31:1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of John Feezle, dec'd, late of Pulaski township, Beaver county, Penna., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims on said estate will present them to the subscriber, duly authenticated for settlement.
HENRY PHILLIS, Ex'r.
oct26:6w

Dry Goods.

D. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla Cloths,
Woollen Shawls
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jeconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mitts,

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrup, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Grain Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

D. S. RANGER.

dec27:6t1y.—jy7:6m1.

Iron City College.

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing

SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
jan1:6y.

Professors BUCHANAN & DOWD of the American University, are making wonderful cures of Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers by their new discovery. A painless treatment, no knife, no plasters, no caustic burning. The most remarkable effect of this treatment is, it separates the chemical elements of cancerous growths, so that they shrivel, die and disappear and will not return. All those afflicted can call on the Professors Buchanan & Dowd, University; or address, No. 514 Pino Street, Philada.

TUMOURS. CANCERS. ULCERS.

aug17:1y

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons.—He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial. feb2:1y

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw.
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
'82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

Rags taken in exchange. [sep19:'70:tf

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after June 13th, 1870, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.55 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	DAY'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	12.15 A M	9.55 P M	6.45 A M	10.00 A M
Rochester	2.32	3.21	8.21	11.55 "
Salem	2.48	3.50	8.41	12.18 P M
Alliance	3.15	4.30	9.05	1.00 "
Canton	3.53	5.11	9.45 P M	1.37 "
Massillon	4.11	5.41	10.30 "	2.15 "
Orrville	4.39	6.15	1.25 "	2.50 "
Wooster	5.00	6.45	2.01 "	3.20 "
Mansfield	5.35	7.31	2.43 "	3.58 "
Crestline { A / D }	6.10 / 7.00	8.05 / 8.10	3.10 A M / 6.00 A M	4.30 / 6.30
Bucyrus	7.30	9.25	4.25 "	7.53
Upper Sandusky	7.16	9.59	5.03 "	8.15
Forest		10.28 A M	5.37 "	8.52
Lima	8.55	11.30 "	6.50 "	9.50
Van Wert		12.30 P M	8.20 "	11.28 A M
Fort Wayne	11.05	3.40 "	11.55 "	2.40 P M
Columbia		4.15	12.32 P M	3.20 "
Plymouth	12.50 P M	6.15	2.50 "	5.09 "
Valparaiso		7.33	4.30 "	6.55
Chicago	3.20	8.25	5.20 "	7.30 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	11.30 A M	9.20 P M	9.00 A M	5.05 P M
Valparaiso		11.42	8.07	7.15
Plymouth	1.50 P M	1.50 A M	9.30 "	9.05
Warsaw		3.10	10.51 "	10.31
Columbia		4.10	11.53 "	11.30
Fort Wayne	3.15	5.15	1.30 P M	1.10 A M
Van Wert		8.30	3.12	3.25 A M
Lima	4.40	9.05	3.55 "	4.20 "
Forest		9.37	4.27	5.43
Upper Sandusky	5.58	10.36	5.03	6.10
Bucyrus	6.15	10.55	5.20	6.30
Crestline { A / D }	6.50 / 7.00	11.15 / 11.20	6.00 A M / 6.20	7.00 / 7.30
Mansfield	8.08	12.34	7.17	8.48
Wooster	8.23	1.01	7.33	9.03
Orrville	8.42	1.27	7.57	9.21
Massillon	9.06	1.58	8.21	9.47
Canton	9.29	2.13	8.37	7.35
Alliance	9.50	2.50	8.58	8.50
Salem	10.25	3.19	9.30	9.08
Rochester	10.42	3.39	9.50 P M	10.53
Pittsburgh	1.20 P M	7.05	3.15	11.55

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.35 p. m; New Castle, 3.15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6.50 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.55a. m. Youngstown, 10.40, a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 3.50 p. m; arrives Now Castle, 6.30 p.m; Youngstown, 7.55 p. m.

E. H. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 29th 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Cleveland	8.15 A M	12.20 P M	3.45 P M
Euclid Street	8.35	12.41	3.56
Hudson	9.30	1.35	4.51
Ravenna	10.01	2.05	5.29
Alliance	11.00	3.11	6.30
Bayard	11.23	3.40	
Wellsville	1.05 P M	5.27	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.
Wellsville	8.55 A M	4.50 P M	
Bayard	10.35	6.08	
Alliance	11.15	6.55	7.25 A M
Ravenna	12.05 P M	7.40	8.15
Hudson	12.37	8.12	8.55
Euclid Street	1.31	9.03	9.56
Cleveland	1.55	9.20	10.10

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	*	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	5.15 A M	7.25 A M	2.20 P M	6.05 P M
Bridgeport	5.35	8.15	2.40	6.25
Steubenville	7.0	9.00	3.10	7.30
Wellsville	8.0	1.25 P M	4.15	
Smith's Ferry	8.10	1.40	4.30	
Beaver				
Rochester	9.25	2.20	5.50	
Pittsburgh	10.55	3.55	7.35	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM.	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	6.25 A M	2.15 P M	4.20 P M	
Rochester	7.35	3.50	5.50	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	8.17	4.20	6.34	
Wellsville	8.50	5.05	6.55	
Steubenville	9.50	6.05		7.55 A M
Bridgeport	10.0	6.10		8.15
Bellair	11.10	7.30		8.30

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6.40 a. m.	Bayard, 9.45 a.m.
Bayard, 11.35 a.m.	N. Philadelphia 2.30 p.m.

E. H. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

LADIES make 10 DOLLARS

a day soliciting subscriptions to the lately enlarged and illustrated family magazine LESLIE'S HOURS. At $2.00 per year, it is the cheapest original, illustrated monthly published. Sold only by subscription. Send 25 cents for specimen copy and terms to J. FRANK KING, Ed. & Prop'r. Leisure Hours Building, Phila. [nov9:4w.

☞ Blank Commitments for sale at the ARGUS office.

THE BUSINESS OF SELLING

TOYS

IS SO BRISK AT

B. MULHEIM'S,

That he has not time to fill this space at present.

Miscellaneous.

OVER 400 PAGES OF

READING MATTER FOR ONE DOLLAR!

The American Stock Journal,

A large Handsomely Illustrated Monthly, containing 32 to 40 large Double Column Pages, filled with *original* matter from the *ablest* writers in the country, on the various subjects connected with

FARMING,
STOCK BREEDING,
WOOL GROWING,
DAIRYING,
POULTRY KEEPING, &c.

Bound in handsomely tinted cover. It has A Veterinary Department under the charge of one of the ablest Professors in the United States, who answers through the JOURNAL, *free of charge*, all questions relating to Sick, Injured or Diseased Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Fowls or Poultry. This makes it a very valuable work for reference, and an almost indispensible companion to all interested in STOCK-BREEDING. The low price at which it is published ($1.00 a year) brings it within the reach of all, while the

Splendid Inducements offered to Agents and Premiums to Subscribers

make it to the interest of every Farmer and Stock Breeder to extend its circulation. *Send Stamp for Specimen Copy*, large *Illustrated Show Bill & Premium List*. Get up a Club and obtain one of the many valuable Premiums offered, consisting of Chester White, Berkshire, Suffolk, Magie and Essex Pigs, Short-Horn, Alderney, Ayrshire and Devon Calves, Southdown, Cotswold and Merino Sheep, Cashmere Goats, Bird Poultry, Poultry Units, Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Pianos, Watches, Silver Ware, Books, &c., &c. Specimen Copies sent free. Address,

N. P. BOYER & CO., Publishers,
nov23:3t] Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa.

REMOVAL.

Thomas Allison,

HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE
TO BEAVER, Pa.,

In the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping

A General Stock of
MERCHANDISE

Having received from the East, within a few days past, a fine selection of

DRY GOODS,

OF THE
Latest Spring Styles,
CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALPACA,	POPLINS,
De LAINS,	PRINTS,
CHECKS,	GINGHAMS,
CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,
JEANS,	TWEEDS,
DINIMS,	COTTONADES,
CRASH,	FLANNELS,
BOOTS & SHOES,	HOSIERY, &c., &c.
SHOVELS,	HARDWARE,
RAKES,	SPADES,
TUBS, BUCKETS, QUEENSWARE, &c.	HOES,
COFFEES,	SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,	SPICES.
TOBACCO,	SOAPS, &c.

To the above articles he has added a choice selection of

GROCERIES,

All the above articles will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce. Call and examine his stock and prices.

THOMAS ALLISON.

apr20 '70:1y

THE CELEBRATED IMPROVED GERARD OROIDE GOLD WATCHES,

$12, $15, $20, $25.

DURING the past four or five years our Watches have been so thoroughly tested, that for appearance, style of finish, and accuracy of time-keeping, the "Gerard Watches" are universally acceded to be the best. They retain their brilliancy and color until worn out.

☞ If after purchasing and fairly trying, any one is not fully satisfied, we will cheerfully refund the money.

☞ They are all in Hunting Cases, Gentlemen's and Ladies' sizes. Every Watch guaranteed for time and wear, by special certificate.

☞ A large assortment "Improved Oroide" Chains, $2 to $8. Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Jewelry in great variety.

☞ Beware of Imitations. Order direct from us or our authorized agents. Agents and others applying for circulars will please enclose three cent stamp for postage.

☞ Goods sent to be **paid for on delivery. Customers permitted to examine what they order (before paying bills,)** on payment of Express charges both ways.

☞ When SIX Watches are ordered at once, we will send an extra Watch (of same kind) free.

☞ Purchasers residing at some distance from Express offices, and desiring to save time and expenses, can have the goods sent by mail, by remitting (with the order) the amount required by P. O. Money order, registered letter, draft, or check, payable to our order, at our risk. Address plainly.

JAMES GERARD & CO.,
P. O. Box 3,391, New York,
85 Nassau Street

Toledo Pump Co.'s

Patent Flexible Metal-Lined Pumps,
For Wells and Cisterns. For sale by
nov23:tf S. J. CROSS & CO. Rochester.

J. J. Horter, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Queensware, Fruits, Meats, &c.

Corner Falls and Broadway, New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa. Terms cash. sep.14'70:1y

SELECT POETRY.

LITTLE BREECHES.

A fine Gappy View, (Special Providences,)
I don't go much on nature,
I never had much time
But I've got a middlin' tight grip, Sir,
On the handful of things I know.
I don't pin out the heavens
And scare off the angels,
But I believe in God and the angels,
Ever since one played in Sand Spring.

I come into town with some turnips
And my little Gabe comes along—
No four-year old is his equal
Could hitch him handier by and strong.

Years chipper and sassy,
Always ready to stand and fight—
And I'd hirst him to boss my tobacker
Just to keep his mouth teeth white.

The snow came down like a blanket
As I passed by Taggart's store.
I went in for a jug of molasses
And left the team at the door.
They scared at something and started—
I heard one little shriek,
And the next spilt over the prairie
With a general busted smash.
Hell-to-split over the prairie
I was almost froze with terror;
But two rousted up from the forrard,
And catched the critters and reined near;
At last we struck the road-waggon and waggon,
Sqowed under a pile of white moshad,
Up set, dead beat—Gabe sound asleep
No kids nor hair cut—missed.

And there all hopped out on me,
Of my fellers critters
I just flopped down on the axletree bones,
Crotch-deep in the snow, and prayed.

By the time I'd got through my cry,
And mad that I'd been so worried,
We found it at last—the little shed
Where they and the lambs at night.
We looked in, and there they all huddled—that,
So tired, and the mothers and white.
And right on the tip of the ears and chirped
As pert as ever you see,
"I want a chaw tobacker,"
And that's what's the matter of me."

How did he get there, the angels,
He could never tell what alarm.
The last stopped down and toted him
To where it was warm
And I think that a little child
Shall lead them.

Is deemed at least equal
Then leading a host to Throne.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Written for the Beaver Argus.

HOPE.

How this Heaven-born word, wrought with high inspiration, comes laden with joy to the breast of all mankind! Well does it deserve its noble title—"Life's Guiding Star." What the little, twinkling star above us is to the natural world, this star is to the mental world. It illumines and cheers the gloomy heart, removing the dark clouds that have gathered upon the mind's horizon, and again reveals the sunshine. What would our mental and moral world be without this little star? It would be one perpetual night of gloom and darkness; a tomb of disturbed fancies and vain imaginations. What would become of the mariner out upon life's ocean when adverse winds blow, tossing him, as in fierce mountains high upon the stormy billows; and the clouds of dire misfortune hang black above him, if he could not for this gentle compass to guide and direct him in the proper course? Mothinks his little bark would be wrecked in the storm——Constitute man without hope this which incites—nerves him to live and labor; to strive, to long and toil; all for what? That he may enjoy it in a selfish manner? Only to gratify his own egotistical propensities? Certainly not. No man, considering wisely the social and moral world—their co-relations and influences—can expect to live an entire egotist. No. "No one lives to himself alone." Actions speak when the mouth is silent. It is natural for man to strive toward the attaining of some object in the future. He labors, and he hopes to be amply rewarded, bearing in mind the old Latin adage "*Labor omnia vincit.*" Look at the student who burns the midnight oil until his brain, whirling to and fro, begs for rest. Ask him why all this labor? Why sacrifice "nature's sweet restorer?" He will tell you he expects finally, when done with classic halls, and shall have launched his boat into the deep sea of life, to obtain as a reward laurels of fame and honor from some of her green isles. So, in every other department or avocation in this sublunary sphere. The professional man, the mercantile, and all the other classes of society struggle, toil and labor, with the hope ever springing up in their bosoms, cheering them on to their fair recompense in the yet unknown. How poor human nature rejoices at the appearance of this little star! "How welcome its radiant appearance to the sky" of everyone? There is no day so dark, in man's terrestial career, no sky so cloudy, but what this benignat star can pierce, and from behind their dark curtins silently whisper, "There is a silver lining. Hope! One of Heaven's choicest gifts to man in health; the sweetest boon in hours of affliction, and the only star to guide the Christian's entrance into the portals of the Celestial City! Let us all aim to live so that ours may be the Christian's hope when we come to the Jordan of death. That no matter who's our little life-boat may be drifted by the currents of time, we may have the blest assurance that—when we have weathered the last storm—Hope will drop her anchor, and moor our barque safely in the haven of eternal rest.

ANNA M. BAKER.

A PLEA FOR SHEPPE.

The Condition of Dr. Sheppe—The Convict of Carlisle.

The following strongly endorsed petition to the Governor of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the man who was convicted of having poisoned Maria Stinecke, about two years ago, will explain itself:

"CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 21, 1870.—To His Excellency John W. Geary, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania: Your undersigned petitioners of the borough of Carlisle would beg leave to represent, in regard to the case of Dr. Sheppe, confined in the jail of this place, convicted of causing the death of Miss Maria Stinecke, by poisoning; that, whereas the said convict has been closely confined for over twenty months, during which time his health has greatly suffered, he having had several copious hemorrhages of his lungs within that time, as his subscribing physician testifies below; and whereas this circumstance connected with the grave doubts expressed by many disinterested medical associations in this country, who have carefully examined the testimony upon which he was convicted, as to the validity and conclusiveness of the evidence in establishing his guilt, make it reasonable and just, in the opinion of your petitioners, that your Executive clemency should be invoked in his behalf; we therefore respectfully pray that you will grant to the said Sheppe a pardon upon any conditions which your Excellency may see proper to attach to the same."

I hereby certify that the facts herein set forth respecting the health of Dr. Sheppe are correct and true.

F. R. BIXLER, Phys'n to Jail.

Jos. C. Thompson, Sheriff.

Here follows the signatures of many respectable citizens of Carlisle.

GRANDMOTHER'S STORY.

"Now, dear grandma, do tell us about that dreadful adventure of yours, out West. We are dying to hear it, all of us."

"It won't seem quite the thing to put such frightful ideas into your young heads," grandma replied, stroking Mary's brown curls as she spoke. "Your aunt Lucy should not have mentioned it. But since she was so foolish, an' you've got your curiosity raised, so——"

"You think it best to gratify it," cried Mary; clapping her hands; so do I. Now, girls, don't dare to speak a word; I wouldn't for the world miss a syllable."

"It was about two years after my marriage," began grandma, with a little shake of her head at the roguish speaker, "that the adventures as Mary calls it, took place. John and I went West, directly after our marriage. We were pretty poor, both of us. Not but our families stood as high as any in the village," added the old lady, drawing herself up a little. My father was deacon in the Baptist Church there. But, as I was saying we were not very well off, and John and I had little to depend upon but our own heads and hands. But he was a smart fellow, and I was strong and healthy, and used to house work. Work was more the fashion then, than it is nowadays. Many's the large washing my sister and I have got through with in the time one of your Biddies would have spent in fretting over it."

The girls laughed merrily, and Kate, glancing up into the handsome old face, said—"You were very pretty, as well as smart, grandma, or I am very much mistaken."

"Oh, yes," said Mary, demurely; "I have heard of those "peachy cheeks," and "violet eyes," and that lovely brown hair. But, oh, dear! We shall never come the adventure, at this rate. Girls do be quick."

"Well, as I was saying, we had moved out West. We owned a house—a very small one—and quite a piece of ground; and, by degrees, we grew better off. After a long time Sairy Henderson came to live with us—the first hired girl we'd had since we were married. She was a tall, raw-boned thing, nigh on to six feet high, I should imagine. She was a smart, tidy body, an' John liked her. But I never could, not for anything she ever said—she was rather close mouthed than otherwise—but on account of quear little ways she seemed to have at times. But, thinking this might be fancy, and not being apt to give way to my feelings, I said nothing to John about it.

When my baby (your father, Katie) was six months old, Sairy had been with us then about three weeks. John received a letter from his brother in the big city. He wanted to see him on business important to John, as well as to himself. We both felt badly; he'd scarcely left me a day since we were married, but there seemed no help for it. But he arranged that I should have a neighbor (the nearest lived only two miles off, girl) come and stay with us. He insisted on this, though I laughed well at him, saying I wasn't a mite afraid.

Well, he left, and a week passed by, and by that time I began to feel most as 'secure, with only

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Nov. 30, 1870.

Gold sold, New York 28th, 111¼.

It seems, after all, that Makey has not retired from the State Treasury contest. Our advices from the central and eastern portions of the State represent him and his friends as making desperate efforts to secure his nomination; and they very positively declare that he will be the next keeper of the money-bags of the State.

The Republican candidate in the Xth Senatorial District of Illinois, Mr. Michael Donahue was defeated in the recent election by the error of a political friend in Moultrie county who printed the Republican tickets. The candidate's name was inserted as "Patrick" Donahue, and 680 of these ballots were cast which, if correctly printed, would have elected a Republican Senator by 100 majority in the district.

The Republicans having carried the New Jersey Legislature at the recent election, it was supposed an animated contest would take place for the next U. S. Senatorship. This idea however, was dispelled last week, by Secretary Robeson and Mr. Frelinghuysen authorizing statements to the effect that neither of them would be candidates for that office. This will give Senator Cattell, a clear field, and who will doubtless secure the Republican caucus nomination by acclamation.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, in New Orleans, writes as follows of the Germans in that city:—"The remarkable stand taken by the German-Americans in New Orleans, in regard to politics deserves attention. Formerly most of these were Democrats, and considered strong in the faith of the party, but since the outbreak of the European war, and finding the extensive French population of this city so thoroughly devoted to the Democracy, they have joined the Republicans, and voted the straight Republican ticket. There was a time when this class of citizens in this city would wish not to be suspected of Republican sympathies, but that time has gone."

Some of the Philadelphia papers allege that a powerful "ring" is now forming in this State to control legislation and elect a State Treasurer this coming winter. The members of this "ring" belong to both of the political parties. It is highly probable, therefore, that not only will the "raid-bill" become a law next session, but that the "nine-million" bill will also go through. In view of the fact that a Constitutional Convention will likely soon be held, these plunderers deem it prudent on their part to "steal" all they possibly can before our State Constitution is amended. Our people will very likely then see such a state of things at Harrisburg this winter, as they never saw before.

The next Senate of Pennsylvania is equally divided between the Democrats and Depublicans, as it now stands, but there is a vacancy caused This District comprises seven wards in Philadelphia, and a special election has been ordered for Tuesday Dec. 20th. Mr. Watt was a Republican, but the District which he represented is nearly equally divided in politics. During the recent contest the Republicans were split into two factions, and the feeling between them was bitter. This division has not as yet ceased to exist, and there are several candidates in each faction anxious to fill the Hon Mr Watt's place. The Democrats, accordingly, seem to have the advantage, and may have control of the State Senate on account of Republican dissentions.

The success of the Republican party in this State next year depends mainly on the conduct of the coming Legislature. The Republicans will have a majority in that body, and will be held accountable by the people for *all* legislation, whether of a good, bad or indifferent character. The Democratic members are fully aware of this fact, and will slyly lend their influence to the passage of every objectionable bill brought up in the Assembly. Suppose then that the "Nine Million Bill" and the "Raid Bill" both, become laws—and the chances are that they will—what prospect will the Republican candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, have next year for an election? There may be those who would not regard them as entirely hopeless, but the great body of the Republicans would in that event feel like letting the State pass into the hands of their opponents without a struggle. The only way therefore to avoid such a political calamity is for the Republican members to defeat the two bills referred to, and to array themselves sturdily against every money making measure brought before them next winter. Will they do this? We shall see!

A new daily Democratic paper is to make its appearance in Pittsburgh this week. It will be called "*The Paper*," and will be under the control of A. M. Gibson, esq., of the Uniontown *Genius of Liberty*. The cash capital of the establishment is said to be $100,000. Quite a number of rumors are afloat touching this newspaper enterprise, among others it is alleged, that the friends of Governor John T. Hoffman of New York some time ago raised $500,000 to establish five daily newspapers at different points in the United States for the purpose of securing that gentleman the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1872. "*The Paper*" is said to be the first of these, while others are soon to be established in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New Orleans. The *World* at New York is to indicate the course of the new papers. The *World* for a year or so just passed, has been looked upon as favoring Judge Chase's nomination by the Democrats in 1872, but a short time ago it "about-faced," and proclaimed that the Democracy would not go outside of their own party for a Presidential candidate for the next campaign. It is now for Hoffman, and if it is true that five new papers, such as those referred to, will be established in his interest, he will in all probability be nominated by the Democratic National Convention; but being the "bond-holders" candidate, it is very doubtful about his being able to poll the full party vote.

The desire to "kill off" General Irwin for State Treasurer next winter, is just now inducing some professed Republicans to make overtures to the Democrats. An offer was made to several prominent politicians of this State, last week, that if they would withhold their support from General Irwin as State Treasurer, an arrangement could be perfected thro' which the Democracy could have the next Speaker of the House. Whether any assurances were given in response to this proposition which led to anything more than the simple offer to make a "dicker," we are not advised, but presume the question is still an open one. We need scarcely say that the professed Republicans who are engaged in this movement are the "Mackey men" of the State—the same persons who had so much to say all last summer against "bolting" and "bolters." The sincerity of their words *then* can be guaged by their *acts now*.

Elsewhere in the Argus will be found the call of the Chairman of the County Committee for a meeting of its members on next Saturday, to appoint delegates to the State Convention which meets in March next. It seems to us that the selection of delegates at so early a date as this is premature, to say the least of it. It is now more than three months until the State Convention convenes; and never, within our recollection, have delegates been chosen to a State Convention, from this county, so long beforehand. Why this haste? Is it not simply to select the delegates and have them in marching order, before the *people* can give them any instructions as to whom and what to vote for in that body? Between now and the meeting of the Convention the names of thirty different persons may be mentioned in connection with the offices of Auditor and Surveyor General, and to appoint the delegates *now* would give them leave to cast their votes for whoever and whatever they may see proper, without the least regard for the wishes of their constituents or the general welfare of the party they profess to represent. We do not know that this will be done, but any one can see how it *might* be done by delegates who have their *own* ends to accomplish in a State Convention. Besides the selection of candidates to be placed upon our State ticket next year, questions of a very important character may, and doubtless will, come before the Legislature this winter which will interest the people, and on which they may desire to instruct their representatives in the Republican State Convention. If these are selected *next Saturday*, how are instructions to be given to them? No one can tell! Had not, therefore, the matter of selecting our representatives to the next State Convention better be deferred until we know exactly what *measures* and *candidates* will be brought before that body, so that the will of the thirty-three hundred Republicans of this county can be ascertained before credentials to represent us there are given to any one?

For years past a custom has prevailed in Massachusetts which marks Thanksgiving Day in a peculiar and humane manner. On that day two Convicts are selected by the Warden of the State Prison and an unconditional pardon is granted them by the Governor of the State. The Massachusetts custom was partially observed, on last Thursday, by the Governor of New York, who on that day commuted the death penalty of a young convict named Cary, to imprisonment for life. He was to have been hung on the 25th. Thousands of people, not only in this State, but all over the country, would have been delighted if our own Governor had observed the Massachusetts custom, on last Thanksgiving-day, and set Dr. Schoppe, the alleged murderer of Miss Stineke, free. Dr. S. is in very bad health, and grave doubts are everywhere expressed as to his guilt. A pardon, under such circumstances, could hardly have failed to command popular approval.

Says the N. Y. *Tribune*, It is a generally admitted axiom that all the fools are not dead yet; but if anybody doubts it, he has but to send for a copy of a publication issued at Swindon, Wilts, England, which undertakes to prove that Sir Isaac Newton was a humbug, and that this world is flat. What specially galls this opponent of rotundity, is that some portion of the public money of Great Britain is to be expended for scientific and astronomical observations; what rejoices his heart is, that the appropriation for observing the transit of Venus was cut down. For look you! this apostle of flatness is prepared to prove to you (at an expense of a paltry £5, to be sent him by mail) that the sun is "barely eight hundred miles from the earth." It will be recollected that not long ago an Englishman, with more money than brains, actually wagered and lost a goodly number of pounds sterling upon his assertion that the rotundity of the earth's surface could not be shown on a sheet of water; and the details of the experiments that proved the convexity were widely published. For him there could be but little pity; but that there should be a class—a clientage, so to speak—of those who are easily parted from their money by the appeals of the flat philosopher of Swindon, is a matter for regret.—We cannot help hoping that but few idiots are found willing to "send three stamps" to that imposter for his pamphlets, to prove that the earth "is nothing but a stationary plane of hill and dale and level, over the face of which the sun and moon and stars revolve; that Ptolemy and the ancient Greek philosophers were the only truthful and trustworthy authorities on matters of astronomical science, and that the later theories of Galileo and Sir Isaac Newton, are directly contrary to Scripture and reason, and to the positive evidence of our senses."

—The *Sun* makes up an amusing bill of expenses incurred by Tammany hall for election purposes. Among the items we find $20,000 for portraits of Mayor Hall; for the purchase of Republicans, $35,000; for negro votes, $10,000; whiskey, $150,000; drugged brandy for United States marshals, $5; locofoco matches, $1,000; frauds in Fourth congressional district, $112,50; Oakey Hall's bombs, $500; Tweed's private expenses, $50,000. The total is put at $1,161,704. This exhibit will do to place among the curiosities of the campaign.

HERE AND THERE.

—Marshall Bazaine is said to be somewhat of a gambler, during the time he commanded the French troops in Mexico, he is reported to have lost, during one Sunday night's play, $200,000. He appears to have a decided talent for losing both men and money.

—France has lost since the commencement of the war, up to the time of the capture of Metz, 397,000 soldiers, and property to the amount of 460,000,000 pounds sterling. Napoleonism has been a decidedly expensive luxury for the French.

—Brick Pomeroy announces that he still lives, and isn't broke; that the weekly *Democrat*, and the La Crosse *Democrat* are still organs of the Democracy, and that he will have half a million subscribers for his papers before the close of another year. Great is Pomeroy, the prophet of the unterrified.

—The Treasury balances on Monday last footed up as follows; Currency, $21,000,000; Coin, $97,000,000, and Certificates, $16,000,000. Perhaps the Government understands the necessity of keeping this immense amount of money in the coffers of the Treasury; the people however, do not.

—George Francis Train disappeared mysteriously some time since. It is now ascertained that he was arrested by some agents of the French provisional government, and is now bastiled at Lyons. This may be uncomfortable for Mr. Train, but it must be a vast relief to every one else that there is a cessation of his nonsensical speeches.

—The Mohrmann murder trial in Philadelphia has ended with the conviction of Hanlon of murder in the first degree. All good people will rejoice that this fiend in human form has been brought to justice, and that the law will shortly rid the world of so execrable a wretch.

—Gen. McCandless is spoken of as the Democratic nominee for the seat of Mr. Watt in the Senate. The General is a good man for a Democrat, but is not needed in the Senate at present. We hope our Republican friends will arrange matters to keep him at home.

—Here is something melancholy indeed. In Jasper county, Indiana, an ancient matron of 75 desires to be released from her husband aged 78 years. It is a pretty way indeed to celebrate a Golden Wedding thus to fling his silken fetters in the face of Hymen. If this Indiana pair would only have patience there is a grim old character by the name of Death who will assuredly divorce them speedily, and just as thoroughly as any law court in the world.

—A very careless man in Schenectady, N. Y., threw a kiss to his little daughter in the street. Another man's wife stood in range, and, thinking the kiss was meant for her, made a similar demonstration. Her husband just then, unluckily, came upon the scene and witnessed the transaction. He was very mad, and his anger caused him to thrash the father of the aforementioned little daughter. The result is an assault and battery [illegible] time to come.

—Two prominent gentlemen of New York, have started the project of raising about a quarter of a million of dollars for the purchase of a library and sets of mathematical and surveying instruments, to be presented to Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman and Gen. McClellan. This is all unnecessary. These gentlemen have a sufficient quantity of this world's goods at present, and are able to get more by their own efforts if they desire it. Some other people need donations much worse.

—The new French Minister, who was transferred from Chili to Washington by the Imperial Government of France in July last, to fill permanently the vacancy made by the suicide of M. Paradol, has arrived in Washington city to relieve M. Berthemy, and present his credentials.—A new phase has, however been given to the diplomatic representation of France since the new minister left his mission at Santiago and has been on his way to Washington, which will prevent his being received by this Government until he is accredited by the provisional government of France. It is learned, in fact, that this has already been decided upon by the administration. Berthemy will, therefore, probably continue as the accredited diplomat of the new republic; at least, the new government has not superseded him.

—We read with much satisfaction of a young woman, Miss Fejervary of Davenport, Iowa, who did not see fit to have her good character for chastity whispered and gabbled away by scandal-mongers. So she selected one Mr. Rennick, who was among the talkers, and gave him an opportunity of proving in court the truth of his tittle-tattle. Unfortunately for Mr. Rennick, when he began to look about him for evidence to justify his statement, and especially his averment that the plaintiff maintained criminal relations with her father's coachman, he couldn't find a scintilla of testimony which would do him any good with the jury—the surmis of chatter-boxes in petticoats and pantaloons not being a kind of evidence upon which the law looks smiling. Being in a tight place, Mr. Rennick resolved to get out of the difficulty as well as he could by eating humble pie in any quantity. So he instructed his attorney to say that the report was malicious and slanderous, "without the slightest cause, excuse, or pretext," and "a great wrong and injury to the plaintiff." He left it to the court to say in what damages he should be mulcted. But the lady (through her lawyer) said that she didn't want his money—she merely wished legally to establish the fact of the slander. So Mr. Rennick got off with payment of costs, and will probably bridle his tongue a little more carefully in future.

Washington Gayeties.

Ben. Perley Poore writes from Washington to the Boston *Journal:* We are to have a gay and festive winter, as, in addition to the drawing-rooms of the officials, the Congressmen, and the diplomats, several grand public enterprises will have their "head-quarters here." Prominent among these will be the Southern Pacific Railroad, which asks for a charter and land grant, and which has loaned the Beverly Johnson house, adjoining the Arlington, where Mrs. Jno. C. Fremont will dispense hospitality as she so well knows how, assisted by several young ladies of rare accomplishments. Mrs. Grant will give the customary state dinners, levees, and receptions at the White House, and an unusually large number of Congressmen will come accompanied by their wives and daughters, to enjoy a winter in Washington.

Jolly Elopement.

The wife of a farmer living near Buffalo recently, became so much enamored of a cow doctor, who went to attend her husband's cattle, that she proposed to elope with him to a distant State. He informed the husband about the matter, and much to his surprise, the latter told him to gratify her little whim. It was then arranged that he should meet her on the outskirts of the farm on Monday last. In the meantime the husband persuaded him to exchange clothes, and when the time arrived for the elopement, he (the husband) was promptly on hand. In the darkness she mistook him for her lover, and the "joke was not discovered until the arrival at one of the Buffalo hotels. The cow doctor was on hand with his own wife, and between the four of them managed to do justice to an excellent supper, and make away with several bottles of wine. If elopements were usually to have such a jolly termination, the divorce market would soon be obliged to close from lack of business.

What a Woman is Worth.

The following table is compiled for the encouragement of young bachelors who hesitate to marry on an income of five thousand a year. It is needless to say that this estimate is not based on the 'extravagant habits of fashionable society,' but is suited to a lady of moderate pretensions, who only desires to appear well on all occasions:

2 silk dresses—common	$300 00
2 do —uncommon	500 00
3 walking suits	150 00
1 house dress	100 00
1 grenadine suit (summer)	75 00
1 black alpaca	40 00
2 swiss dresses (summer)	100 00
6 cambric	60 00
1 evening wrap	150 00
3 light poplins	50 00
1 love of a bonnet	30 00
1 not so lovely	20 00
1 hat	20 00
False hair	100 00
1 velvet cloak	200 00
1 cloth cloak	75 00
1 set white furs	200 00
1 set ermine furs, for evening wear	175 00
1 paisley shawl	100 00
1 lace shawl	500 00
Laces	100 00
Other sets	75 00
1 set very day jewelry	900 00
1 set for parties, &c	180 00
Gloves for a year	20 00
Toilet articles	25 00
Lingerie	250 00
Ribbons	125 00
Other mysteries	149 88
5 pair boots	60 00
Fans	25 00
Parasols	75 00
Hair pins and other hair riggin gs	30 63
Morning dresses, slippers, water proofs, silk umbrellas (one lost each month) and various et cetera	331 00
1 prayer book	5 00
Total	$5,000 00

"Of house rent, household expenses, and miscellaneous, deponent saith not.—*Christian Union, H. Ward Beecher, editor.*

THE DOUBLE CHILD.

A Professional Description.

"One month ago the wife of Samuel Finley, a farmer residing in Morrow county, about five miles southeast of Ashley, gave birth to one of the most singular malformations of the human species ever heard of in any age or country. The mother was not allowed a sight of her offspring until after the physicians who had been summoned arrived, when it was exhibited to her, and, as we are told, caused her to swoon. And no wonder, for human eyes probably never looked upon such a development of the human form:

"One of our prominent physicians, who has seen and examined this strange freak of nature, favors us with the following clear and accurate description of the wonderful thing, which is [illegible] called a double child. There is but one spine, at each extremity of which there is a perfectly formed head and face. Each has well formed shoulders, arms and hands, and a good chest, containing lungs and heart, as any other human being. Each has also a stomach and liver. There is but one naval, which is in the centre of the abdomen, from the two heads. It is at the middle of the body that the two are grown together. The abdomen appears to be one, and the organs contained in it, below the stomach and small intestines, are probably common to the two, as there is but one external outlet.

"Upon one side, at right angles to the body, there is a well-formed pair of hips, legs and feet. Upon the opposite side there is one large leg (possibly the consolidation of two legs) upon the extremity of which there are eight toes. Most monstrosities are repugnant to look upon. This one is not so in any respect, excepting this leg.

"This child, or these children, are now one month old, and are doing as well as children mostly do at that period of existence. One will be asleep while the other is crying, and sometimes both will sleep or cry at the same time. The natural outlets from the body are in their natural position, between the perfect pair of legs, and are common to the two, there being no outlet upon the opposite side. In sex it is a female. The length from the top of one head to the top of the other is twenty inches, and the weight at birth was ten pounds.

"There are no terms in our language applicable to such a phenomenon; it is something for which the dictionary-makers have made no provision whatever, and which utterly confounds all grammatical rules as to gender, number and person. Let any one undertake to write about it, being precise as to the meaning and application of terms, and he will at once recognize the poverty of language.

"As might be expected, the house of Mr. Finley, has, during the past month, been overrun with visitors come to witness this wonderful curiosity. So great is the press that it has been found necessary to charge an admission fee which is now fixed at one dollar. We understand the parents have been offered ten thousand dollars for the dual infant, the offer being unconditional as to whether it should live or not. The offer has not been, and probably will not be, accepted."

WAYNE McVEAGH.

For the credit of Pennsylvania, and the reputation of the national administration for economy and fair dealing with the people, we had hoped that the report that Wayne McVeagh, Esq., was returning to his home was not true. His friends gave out that his health having failed, his return was a necessity. This gentleman, however, has upset this respectable fiction by writing to his family that he will speedily return to America, in the "enjoyment of excellent health." Mr. McVeagh, some years since, was appointed a member of the commission for the "revision of the civil code" and drew the salary attached to that office. "His health failing," he was unable to perform any of the work for which that salary was intended to pay. He was next appointed minister to Turkey, and last summer, at the expense of the people of the United States, sailed for Constantinople, visiting, on the way, England, Scotland, France, Germany, Italy, and arrived at the seat of his mission late in October. The fact of his arrival at Constantinople, and the determination to return immediately to this country, are made known in the same letter.

The friends of this young gentleman, who have hitherto held him in high esteem, predicting for him an honorable future, are pained to witness this questionable conduct on his part. The people willingly pay liberally for work well done, but they have no idea of supporting ambitious youngsters in respectable idleness, especially when journeys to Europe with wife, and the paraphernalia of official dignataries, are to be thrown in as items of expense.

The removal of a worthy citizen of the character and reputation of Hon. E. Joy Morris, to make room for a vascillating youth, unknown to fame, was an insult to the nation. The conduct of said youth in making the tour of Europe at the public expense, with no intention of accepting the appointment from any other motive than to provide money and respectability for the journey, is an insult to the appointing power.—*Harrisburg State Journal.*

The State Treasurership and the Nine Million Swindle.

From various sources it becomes each day more evident that the backers of R. W. Mackey will hesitate at nothing that will compass his election to the State Treasurership. The safety and unity of the Republican party, as well as its control of the State will be sacrificed if necessary, and such a sacrifice seems to promise success. The condemnation of Mackey by the people has already gone forth, but he is to be forced into the office in defiance of public sentiment. It is a work of pure selfishness and sordid greed by men who have no other object than to filch from the public Treasury what they have no honest title to. In addition to this, it seems the same parties are identified with the effort made last winter and to be repeated this winter, to rob the public of the $9,000,000 of sinking fund bonds. Either iniquity were sufficient of itself to call for the maledictions of the people both loud and deep, but both together are calculated to call forth even more than maledictions. The people will not always be defied with impunity. To show the sentiment that is arising on this subject we quote the Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, in its issue of the 19th inst. it says.

"If the people are to be robbed of these $9,000,000 by a set of purchased legislators, we hope to God that the people will rise *en masse* and hang the scoundrels on the Capitol grounds.

There must be a stop put to this rascally swindling, or our Republican institutions will be a thing of the past. The time has come when the press of the country must speak out even if it is dumb in our cities, where nearly all this corruption and rascality springs from."

This is strong language, but it is no time for trifling, and the people by tens of thousands all over the State say, amen! to every word of it. They have been defied too long. Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. We have the fullest confidence in the integrity and trustworthiness of our members, but if any one of them should be found voting in favor of anything connected with this infamous business, we would not like to vouch for their personal safety when they return to their constituents. Good and true, and honest men are named for the office, men in whom the people trust, and some one of them should receive the caucus nomination and the full vote of the Republican members. Either Geo. F. Huff, of Greensburgh, whom we have mentioned before, and who is our own preference, or Hon. G. D. Coleman of Lebanon, would be acceptable to the people. The corrupt ring who are trying to force an unpopular man into the office by corrupt practices, are enemies of the Republican party, and as such should receive such a withering rebuke as would cause them never to show their faces in the legislative halls again, until they come on some honest and honorable business.—*Bedford Inquirer.*

The State Treasurer question is still the absorbing topic of interest at Harrisburg. There are numerous stories in circulation, one contradicting another. Below we give an extract from the correspondence of the [illegible] State Treasury contest has assumed a new interest. Mr. Mackey has been designated for the last year as the Cameron candidate. The dispatch which announced Hon. G. Dawson Coleman for the place astonished the Mackeyites, and there appears to have been forthwith a general effort on their part to ascertain their real position. Messrs. Quay, of Beaver, Mackey and others visited Philadelphia, and are understood to have returned in a thoroughly discontented condition. It has become evident that Simon Cameron, after extending hope to Mackey for a year has deserted him at the last moment, and allied himself with a candidate who stands higher in the financial and local scale. Cameron is now for G. Dawson Coleman, and Mackey will be obliged either to persevere on his own account, or to retire gracefully, and muse upon the uncertainty of great (?) men's favors. The new candidate, Mr. Coleman, is undoubtedly a kind-hearted and worthy man, and passed through a Legislative ordeal for three years without a taint of dishonesty; but an alliance with Simon Cameron will damage his political and social standing beyond all remedy. Cameron would undoubtedly expect to hold the keys of the treasury *indirectly*, and the new State Treasurer, although conscientious, would be driven to resign or lose his self-respect by giving the enormous deposits to the friends of Cameron. These things are talked of among the politicians who know both parties, and who are surprised at the extraordinary alliance. All sorts of explanations are attempted, among which is one that Cameron intends to push Coleman for Governor. The support of the owner of the Middletown Bank might have been valuable ten years ago, but Mr. Mackey can testify that political alliances are dreadfully uncertain.

The Scranton *Republican* says: "We must not permit Simon Cameron's friends or anybody else's friends, except the people's friends to control the Treasury. The members of the Legislature must be watched by the press, and if they fail to do their duty honestly by the people and in the interests of the Commonwealth, expose them, without regard to what party they belong to. We do not believe in threatening or brow-beating Legislators, but it will not hurt them to give them clearly to understand what they must expect at the hands of the press if they prove recreant to the trust reposed to them.'

P. Ft. Wa. & C. AND C. & P. RAILROADS.

Statistics From Annual Reports.

From the annual reports for the year ending June 30th, 1870, on file at the office of General George B. Wright, Commissioner of Railways and Telegraphs, we condense the following items in regard to the railways named below.

Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Total amount of capital stock (all paid in) $19,714,245 71; increase since June 30, 1869, $8,214,245 71; total funded debt, $18,663 000; floating debt, $18,229 62; decrease of floating debt since June 30, 1869, $79,863 05; total debt and stock, $33,393,505 33; total cost of entire road and equipment up to June 30, 1870, $24,685,255 29; proportion and cost of road and equipment to Ohio, $13,246,644-22; length of main line, 468 3-10 miles; length of branches, 35 miles; length of single track in Ohio, 251 9-10 miles; length of branches, 14 4-10 miles; siding and other tracks, 58 3-10 miles; total length of track in Ohio 334 miles.

There are on the road in Ohio 40 wooden bridges, with aggregate length of 4,082 feet, and 8 iron bridges, with length of 629 feet. There are on the road 221 locomotives, 119 passenger cars, 64 express and baggage cars, 3,334 freight cars and 56 other cars.

There were carried during the year 1,856,949 passengers, at an average rate of 2 7-10 cents per mile, and 717,694 tons of through freight, and 910,622 tons of local freight, at an average rate of 1 6-10 cents per ton per mile.

There were consumed on the road in Ohio 24,310 cords of wood, and 71,075 tons of coal.

The earnings from transportation of passengers are $2,619,218 93; from freight $4,697,551 49; from mail $93,900; from express $132,141; from other sources $106,702 74. Total earnings, $7,649,512 26. Total operating expenses for the year $4,325,906 61; net earnings, $3,323,606 65.

Total receipts from all sources, $7,619,513 26. Total operating expenses and all other payments $7,415,925 71. Balance $223,587 55.

There were killed during the year 33 horses, colts and mules, 31 bulls, oxen and steers, 130 cows and heifers, 5 calves, 9 hogs and 104 sheep.

During the year one passenger was killed, one employee and nine others. Total killed 11. Eighteen persons were injured.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

The road extends from Cleveland to Pittsburgh, 167 miles, with River Division, extending from Pittsburgh to Rochester, Pa., 26 miles; and the Tuscarawas branch 32 miles in length. Length of single main track in Ohio 150 miles; double track two miles; length of branches in Ohio 32 miles; sidings and other tracks 49 miles. Total length of track in Ohio, 235 miles.

The capital stock is $7,419,275, (all paid in); increase since June 30, 1869, $1,377,200; amount of stock per mile $37,282 79; proportion of stock to Ohio $6,860,633 36; amount of funded debt $3,825,000; decrease since June 30, 1869, $291,500; total amount of stock and debt $11,251,275; cost of construction $8,786,387 12; cost of equipment $2,283,264 85; total cost of entire road and equipment up to June 30, 1870, $11,210,783 32.

There are on the road in Ohio 65 wooden bridges with an aggregate length of 5,248 feet; one iron bridge, 110 feet in length; 34 stone bridges with length of 2,389 feet.

There are on the road 78 locomotives, 89 passengers cars, 1,601 freight cars and 46 other cars.

There were carried during the year 634,047 passengers; average amount received from each passenger 97c; average amount per mile, 3 15-100 cents. There were carried 364,375 tons of through freight and 783,073 tons of local freight; average amount received for each ton $156; average amount per ton per mile, two and two one hundreth cents.

The earnings for transportation of passengers are $618,065 43; from freight; $1,794,241 86; from mail, $21,584 52; from express, $65,789 99; from other sources $12,741.34. Total earnings for the year, $2,512,073 18. Total receipts during the yeas $1,179,462 50. Operating expenses for the year, $1,477,707 14; net earnings $1,034,605 04. Total payments in addition to operating expenses and other payments, $4,340,210 25; deficit of payments over receipts $160,747 75.

The Union Express Company runs on the road, paying $60,000 per annum, the railroad company furnishing the accommodations on regular passenger trains.

There were killed on the road during the year, 7 horses, 61 cattle, 38 sheep and one deer. During the year 7 persons were killed and 15 injured on the road.

A Remarkable Cure of Consumption.

About a year ago I applied to you for treatment in a very severe attack of lung disease which was fast destroying my life, and which most persons, as well as myself, believed to be Pulmonary Consumption, and you told me, after an examination with your Lung Sound, that the upper parts of both my lungs were seriously affected, and that if I staid in the house all winter, and took good care of myself and followed your directions closely, you believed you could cure me. I cannot believe otherwise as Senators Sumner, Trumbull, Drake, and then like.

The self-abused, Hon. Dick Yates, a good kind hearted, genial, and with all brilliant fellow—whose term expires March, '71—has many a friend here, who would like to have him join the Good Templars and be again returned by his State to the Senate. But such a hope is almost ba-eless, and the friends of General Logan fear but little opposition, on the part of Yates, to Logan being his successor.

The friends of Senators Wilson, Morrill, Ross and Howard, begin to feel exceedingly anxious as to the disposition that will be made of them the coming winter, the defeat of the latter, however, is considered almost inevitable. The chances of Representative Ferry have long been favorably talked of here as his successor, and the champion majority "over 11,000" with which the constituents of Mr. Ferry have just elected him for the third time to Congress, makes it doubly probable of his success. With Ross, his chances for re-election appears good, his only formidable opponent being Sydney Clark. Mr. C., representing Kansas at large, is more acquainted with his people, generally, than either Ross or Pomeroy yet it is said here that Ross has the confidence, and will receive the support of a majority of the new Legislature irrespective of party.

The report of the Commissioner of education, which will soon be out, will be a document of remarkable interest, and will contain information, which has never been collected before, on a variety of subjects deeply concerning the most vital interests, of society. The papers which accompany the report of the Commissioner will contain abstracts of reports of every State in the Union which publishes reports, and information obtained by correspondence from territories and such States as are not sufficiently alive on this question to publish reports; and, also, from other portions of the world from which the office has received documents. In addition to this there are a dozen or more contributed articles on subjects of the most absorbing interest connected with the education of the people, including one on Kindergarten culture, by the well-known educationalist, Miss Elizabeth Peabody, of Cambridge; Chinese emigration, by Prof. Porter of Yale College; Education and Labor, by Col. Hinton, of this city; Hebrew Education, by J. J. Noah, esq., and many others of equal interest might be mentioned; but to give the faintest idea of the immensity of this report, would require the use of so much space that I can only at this time allude to the series of tables, 20 or more, giving statistical information of all the schools in the United States, so far as reported to the office; from the Primary up to the University.

The approximate population of the several States and territories are as follows: Alabama, 1,000,000; Arkansas, 485,000; California, 556,000; Colorado territory, 40,000; Connecticut, "exact" 537,468; Dakotah, 25,000; Delaware, exact, 123,252; District of Columbia, "exact" 137,707; Florida, 190,000; Georgia, 175,000; Idaho, 15,000; Illinois, 2,540,000; Indiana, 1,668,000; Iowa 1,177,500; Kansas, 353,000; Kentucky, 1, 325,000; Louisiana, 716,000; Maine, 630,500; Maryland, 785,000; Massachusetts, 1,467,500; Michigan, 1,184,000; Minnesota, 460,000; Mississippi, 834,000; Missouri, 1, 700,000; Montana territory, 20,500; Nebraska, 105,000; Nevada, 45,000; New Hampshire, 318,500; New Jersey, 900,000; New Mexico, 86,000; New York, 4,300,000; North Carolina, 1,041,000; Ohio, 2,675,500; Oregon, 90,800; Pennsylvania 3,750,000; Rhode Island, 217,500; South Carolina, 720,000; Tennessee, 1,250,000; Texas not yet reliable; Utah: Vermont, 330,500, Virginia, 1,210,000; Washington territory, 25,000; West Virginia, 450,000; Wisconsin, 1,050,000; Wycoming territory 9,000.

Comparing the above with the last Census Report, I find, after much labor, the rate of increase, approximately to be: Alabama, 0.37; Arkansas, 0.11; California, 0.43; Connecticut, 0.16; Delaware, 0.08; District of Columbia, .83; Florida, .35; Dakota, 3.39; Georgia, .11; Iowa, .72; Illinois, .47; Indiana, .21; Kansas, 2.28; Kentucky, .15; Lousiana, .011; Maine, .00.19 Maryland, .11; Massachusetts, .18; Michigan, .58; Minnesota, 1.58; Mississippi, .05; Nebraska, 2.07; Nevada, 5.57; New Jersey, .38; New York, .11; North Carolilina, .05; Ohio, .14; Oregon, .11; Pennsylvania, .29; Rhode Island, .24; New Hampshire, .02, decrease; South Carolina, .002; Tennessee, 13; Vermont, .05; Washington territory, 1.15; and Wisconsin, 34. Chiel.

BOLTING.

What the N. Y. Tribune Says.

Some days ago, the Pittsburgh *Gazette* undertook to lecture the New York *Tribune* on the subject of bolting—charging it with having done great harm to the Republican cause by advising the people to bolt regular nominations. The *Tribune* cites a few of the instances in which it opposed the so-called "regular" nominations and adds:

The *Tribune* felt constrained to advise the people of our State not to re-elect the perpetrators of this grievous wrong, whether called Republicans or Democrats. This advice involved us in some trouble and provoked some enmities that we would gladly have escaped; yet we still hold that it was our duty to give it and abide the consequences. And we have since repeatedly counseled our readers not to entrust legislation or other grave responsibilities to men who have already disgraced themselves by selling their votes. If you call that bolting, so be it! but we are firmly resolved to persist in it.

But it hurts the party. Perhaps; though we consider this the wrong end of the staff. It is corruption that hurts the party, and they are justly responsible for the consequences who betray its momentous trusts in order to fill their own capacious pockets. If they *will* steal, they ought to have the common decency not to insist on subsequent nominations. * * * * *

Now it seems to us that the right way, the only way to stop bolting, is to *put up no candidates who ought to be bolted*. Only be sure of that, and bolts will be few and of small account. But if Conventions are packed to nominate aspirants who ought not to be put up, there *will* be serious bolts, and all the newspapers on earth can't help it. This is perfectly clear to most people; we hope to make it palpable even to the Pittsburgh *Gazette*.

Children for 75 Cents—The Mistake of a Good Deacon.

A capital joke, and all the more palatable because it is true, and can be vouched for, took place a few Sabbaths since at one of the prominent Fourth street churches. It seems that a worthy deacon had been very [illegible] a new church book costing 75 cents. At the service in question, the minister just before dismissing the congregation, rose and said, "All who have children to baptise will please present them next Sabbath." The deacon, who, by the way was a little deaf, and having an eye to selling the books, and supposing the pastor was refering to them, immediately jumped up and shouted, "All you who havn't any can get as many as you want by calling on me, at 75 cents each." The preacher looked cross eyed at the brother, the brother looked at the clergyman, the audience punched the audience in the side, the bubble grew larger until it burst into a loud guffaw; ladies colored up crimsoned, blushed, and thanked the Lord for the low price of peopling the earth. The benediction that morning was worthless. The deacon, after he had found out his mistake, changed his pew from the front of the church to the third from the rear, and though he cannot hear the sermon, he is consoled with the thought that the young ladies can't snicker at him.—*N. J. Patriot.*

Miscellaneous.

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

Important Improvements.

Patented June 21st, and August 23d, 1870.

REDUCTION OF PRICE

The Mason and Hamlin Organ Co. have the pleasure of announcing important improvements in their Cabinet Organs, for which patents were granted them in June and August last. These are not merely mercetricious attachments, but enhance the substantial excellence of the instruments.

They are also enabled by increased facilities for manufacture to make, from this date, a further reduction in prices on several leading styles.

Having completed and added to their former facilities a large, new manufactory, they hope hereafter to supply all orders promptly.

The Cabinet Organs manufactured by this Company are of such universal reputation, not only throughout America, but also in Europe, that few will need assurance of their superiority.

They now offer FOUR OCTAVE CABINET ORGANS, in quite plain cases, but equal according to their capacity to anything they make, for $90 each. The same, DOUBLE REED, $65. FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGANS, FIVE STOPS, with Knee swell and Tremulent, in elegant cases, with several of the Mason and Hamlin improvements, $125. The same Extra, with new Vox Humana, with Automatic Swell, &c., $160. FIVE OCTAVES, THREE SETS REEDS, SEVEN STOPS with ECHPHONE, a splendid instrument, $225.

A new, illustrated catalogue with full information, and reduced prices is now ready, and will be sent free, with a testimonial circular, presenting great mass of evidence as to the superiority of these instruments, to any one sending his address to the MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. 154 Tremont street Boston, or 596 Broadway, New York.

oct26:1w

FOUND!

also purify the blood, assist circulation and arrest decay, acting directly on the Mucus Membrane they should be promptly and freely taken in all exposure or violent change of weather, as they will keep up the circulation of the blood, and thus ward off all tendency to cold and Lung difficulties.

FOR WORMS IN CHILDREN

are a never failing remedy. TRY THEM. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. oct5,4w

The Magic Comb will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. Anyone can use it. One sent by mail for one dollar. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. aug24:4m.

VINEGAR made from Cider, &c., in 10 hours, without Drugs. Send 10 cents for circular to P. SAGE [illegible] Cromwell, Connecticut.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

Hon. W. H. SEWARD'S GRAND TOUR OF MEXICO, Adventure and Sight

e Beaver Argus.

aver, Pa., Nov. 30, 1870.

lation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
10 lines.	$3 00	$5 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
15 " do	5 00	6 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
20 " do	6 00	8 00	10 00	13 00	18 00
1 column	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column	11 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	40 00
1 column	20 00	30 00	38 00	50 00	100 00

Executors' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
ditorial per line, ten cents.
Payments to be made Quarterly, except
ransient advertisements, which must be paid
advance.

A. P. HOWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York,
AND
GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 37 Park Row,
N. York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER
GUS in that city, and are authorized to contract
advertising advertisements for us at our low-
t rates. Advertisers in that city are re-
ested to leave their favors with either of the
ve houses.

State of the Thermometer for the
ek ending November 26th, 1870.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Nov. 20	34 deg.	45 deg.	43 deg.
" 21	40 deg.	44 deg.	34 deg.
" 22	34 deg.	41 deg.	35 deg.
" 23	34 deg.	35 deg.	35 deg.
" 24	35 deg.	38 deg.	35 deg.
" 25	36 deg.	39 deg.	34 deg.
" 26	35 deg.	43 deg.	38 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains
ave Rochester Station as follows: Mor-
ng Accom'n 9.17; Evening Express, 5.47; Mail,
.30 p. m.; Local Freight (carries passengers) 3.42
. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as fol-
ws: Mail, 7.45 a. m.; Local Freight (carrying
d carrying passengers) 9.30 a. m.; Express, 4.31 p. m.; Ac-
modation, 5.47 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East
ve Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as fol-
ws: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a. m.; Enon accom.
.30 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.35 a. m.; B. Falls
com. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at
d of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.;
ston accom. 5.12 p. m.; Erie night express 5.45 p.
; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) De-
t as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon ac-
m. 7.25 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.;
Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15
n.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m;
Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m; Erie mail 9.25 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) De-
t as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp.
.45 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago
p 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.35 p. m; New Cas-
accom. 4.20 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.45 p. m; Beaver
ls accom. 7.30.

The attention of the public is directed
to the following New Advertisements
which appear for the first time in the
ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—J. H. Bence.
Wagon for sale—S. J. Anderson.
Special Notice—B. Mulheim.
New Advertisement—B. Mulheim.
Auditor's Notice—E. B. Daugherty, esq.
Corn Sheller—J. E. Beardsley.
Homes in the West—J. F. Brown.

County Committee.—The mem-
bers of the Republican County Com-
mittee, are requested to meet at the Court
House in Beaver, on Saturday, the 3rd
day of December, at 10 o'clock, for the pur-
pose of electing delegates to the next
Republican State convention, and for the
transaction of other business.

D. STANTON, Ch'n. Co. Com.

I. HANAUER has a beautiful Stock of
Hats, bonnets, plumes, flowers, rib-
bons, bonnet-silks, &c., now on hand.
Sept. 21st

Furs! Furs!! A large assortment
just received at Bence's store Quay's
Block, Beaver. nov23;4w.

SPRING WAGON CHEAP.—Any person
wanting a nice light covered three
springed wagon very cheap, can pur-
chase one at the Wilson Shuttle Sewing
Machine office, Beaver, Penn'a. S. J.
Anderson, nov30;tf

For the next thirty days, I will sell
all my stock of goods at cost, to make
room for Holliday goods. I. Hanauer.
nov23;3w.

Furs! Furs!! The cheapest and
largest assortment, are at J. H. Bence's
store, Quay's Block, Beaver. nov23;4w,

The basket of apples brought to the
Argus office on Wednesday of last week
by Mr. Anderson Laird of Beaver, sup-
plied a need in the printing establish-
ment that day. "May his shadow never
grow less."

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Hoop-Skirts
and Corsets, at I. Hanauer's Bazar of
Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21;tf

Blank Warrants to Collectors of School
Tax neatly printed, and for sale at this office.

The M. E. Church Bell.—The
new church bell for the M. E. Church of
Beaver, reached this place on last Thurs-
day, and on Friday morning, it was
hoisted to its place, by a large number of
persons who had gathered at the church
on the occasion. The bell was manufac-
tured at Pittsburgh, by Messrs. Fulton,
and weighs about 2,500 pounds. Its cost
was $1,000. It has a melodious tone, and
can be heard for many miles around.

FALL OPENING at I. Hanauer's Bazar
of Fashion, Bridgewater, Pa. sept. 21;tf.

Blank Agreements between Teachers and
Boards of School Directors, *for sale* at this office.

JUST ARRIVED, another large lot of
Plumes, late style Hats and Bonnets;
Hosiery, woolen, and Dry Goods which
will be sold as low as ever before in this
market, at the "Cheap Store," Rochester,
Will Smith & Co. nov23;2w

Large Hogs.—On last Monday ex-
Sheriff Ledlie, killed a porker raised by
himself, which weighed, dressed, 332
pounds.

On the same day Capt. D. M. Donehoo
of Beaver, also killed one, which dressed
443 pounds. They were both of the
Chester White breed, and were about 14
months old when slaughtered.

New Goods! If you want any
thing in the Dry Goods, Notions, Hard-
ware, or Grocery line, good and cheap,
you will find a large and well selected
stock at the store of Thomas Allison, on
the corner of 3rd and Elk street, Beaver.
no23;4w.

Mrs. James Marquis, residing
near Fallston, furnished us with a fine,
plump turkey for thanksgiving day. We
are under many obligations to her for
the treat, and earnestly hope that herself
and family spent one of the happiest
days of their lives on last Thursday.

Gentlemen, wanting Underwears,
will find a large stock, fresh and new, at
Thos. Allison's store, Beaver. nov23;4t.

CALL at the Smith Gallery, and see
the life size pictures, Will has taken
himself, and you will be convinced that
you can get as good a picture *there as*
anywhere. nov22;2t.

If you want a prime article, in the
Grocery line, go to Thomas Allison's
store in Beaver, and get them. nov23;4t

Mr. Robert Dickey, of this coun-
ty, was recently appointed an assistant
Paymaster in the U. S. Navy. He is now
awaiting orders.

For bargains, in all kinds of goods,
call at I. Hanauer's Bridgewater, Pa.
nov23;3w

Thanksgiving Day was generally
observed in this community. The tur-
key question was dissected and digested
by a very large portion of our people.

HATS at 25, 50, 75 and $1,00 at I. Han-
auer's, Bridgewater, Pa. nov23;3w.

Blank Orders on Treasurer of School Dis-
tricts, just printed and for sale at this office

As large as life and twice as
Natural, the pictures at Smith's Gal-
lery over Will Smith & Co.'s "Cheap
Store," Rochester. nov23;2w

Go and see the large assortment of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Flan-
nels, Dress Goods, Shawls, Skirts, &c.,
at the store of Thomas Allison, Beaver.
no433;4w.

BARGAINS.—A second lot of new goods
are now opening at J. H. Bence's Store,
Quay's Building, Beaver.

Superior quality Waterproof at 87 cts.

Heavy, all wool, yard wide Flannel, at
37½ cents.

Fine dress Shirts, $1 00.

Country yarn, 75 cents per pound.

French whalebone Corsets, 75 cents.

Heavy, new style, double Shawls, $5,00.

Cotton Batting, 20 cents per pound.

Extra Merino Ladies' Hose, 15, cents.

Wide oil boiled Sash Ribbons, from 00
to 90 cents.

Calico from 6 to 37½ cents.

Blankets worth $7. for $5. per pair.

Ladies' and gent's Underwear, good
assortment, in great bargains.

Kid Gloves, Lace Collars, new Style of
Shawls, Dry Goods and an extra large
stock of the latest winter style Hats and
Bonnets, just opened.

For a good assortment and for good
bargains, go to J. H. Bence's establish-
ment, Quay's Building, Beaver.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for
goods. nov23;3w

BEAVER CANDIES and Confectionary,
pure and fresh, a large assortmen for the
holidays, at the Beaver Drug Store.

Lecture by an Editor.—We have
the pleasure of announcing to our citi-
zens that our brother of the quill, J. Ven-
note, esq., formerly of Philadelph, now
editor of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, will
deliver a lecture in the M. E. Church,
Tuesday evening of next week, Decem-
ber 6th. Subject "Excitable People and
their Stimulants." We bespeak for this
gentleman on his first visit to our town
—a full house—proceeds for the Sunday
School.

MRS. HANAUER is a first class milliner
and will do work better and cheaper
than any other milliner in the county.
Come and give her a trial, I. Hanauer,
Bridgewater, Pa. nov23;3w.

"Beaver County Real Estate
Register,"—We have received from
the publishers (Messrs. Stevenson &
Wittlish) the November number of their
Beaver county *Real Estate Register*. It
is a neat, little four page paper and its
matter relates chiefly to real estate in
this and adjoining counties. The pub-
lishers are real estate agents in Beaver
Falls, and we understand, are enterpris-
ing, reliable young men.

KID GLOVES.—One dollar will buy a
pair of Ladies' or Misses' Kid Gloves of
any of the best French makes, at J. H.
Bence's store, Quay's Block, Beaver, Pa.
nov30;3w.

A Surprise Party.—The M. E.
Congregation of the Lexington, (Ohio,)
appointment, celebrated the marriage
anniversary of their pastor, Rev. W. K.
Brown, on the night of the 16th of No-
vember, by calling at his house, filling his
larder, leaving a roll of bank notes, and
then had a good time generally. The
wife of the Reverend gentleman here re-
ferred to, is at the present time editress
of the Alliance *Monitor*. Mrs. B. con-
ducts a good local paper, and judging
from the good things his congregation
presented him with on the night of the
16th we take it that Mr. Brown also fills
his place creditably.

We called at B. Mulheim,s in Bridge-
water, and were astonished at the im-
mense stock of Toys, Notions and vari-
ety goods he has in his neat and attractive
establishment. It will pay parents who
desire to please their children to visit
him, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

Deceased Soldiers' Graves.—
Quite a number of the gentlemen solici-
ted to forward the names and burial
places of deceased soldiers in the respec-
tive townships and boroughs, have re-
sponded by furnishing the information
sought. Others, however, have not done
anything in the matter yet. Let us hope
they will do so soon.

"HOMES IN THE WEST AND HOW TO
OBTAIN THEM."—The above is the title
of a publication just issued by B. F.
Brown, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,
and which is advertised in another col-
umn of our paper. This neat little book
contains ninety pages and gives a full
discription of some of the leading West-
ern States, the Homestead and pre-emp-
tion laws, etc., and should be in the
hands of all our readers who have been
soldiers, sailors or marines ninety days,
or more. Enclose fifty cents and a stamp
to Mr. Brown and in return receive a
copy of his excellent work.

Without an Enemy.—He who can help
the man who imagines he can dodge en-
emies by trying to please everybody. If
such an individual ever succeeded, we
should be glad of it—not that one should
be going through the world trying to find
beams to knock his poor head against,
disputing every man's opinion, fighting
and elbowing, and crowding all who dif-
fer with him. That again is another ex-
treme. Other people have a right to their
opinions—so have you—don't fall into
the error of supposing they will respect
you more for turning your coat every
day to match the color of theirs Wear
your own colors in spite of winds and
weather, storms and sunshine. It costs
the vacillating and irresolute ten times
the trouble to wind and shuffle and twist,
that it does honest, manly independence
to stand its ground.

GLYCERMEL of Rose, Camphor-Ice
and Glycerine, Cold Cream, Pure Glyce-
rine, Imported Glycerine Soaps; Flor-
ida Magnolia and Cologne Waters; Toi-
let Vinegar, and a splendid assortment
of new and select Toilet Articles, Ex-
tracts, Hair Oils and French Perfumery,
at Hugo Andriessen's, Beaver Drug
Store.

Obstinate Jury.—In Court, last
week, a juryman was much annoyed
with the obstinacy of eleven jurymen,
on the same case. The contumacious
eleven steadily refused to indorse the
twelfth man's views for twenty-four
consecutive hours. At the end of that
time the twelfth man became so disgust-
ed with the eleven men's stubbornness,
and

Began to feel, as well he might,
The keen demands of appetite

so intensely that he concluded to yield
convictions to convenience, and reluc-
tantly signed a unanimous verdict.—
Crawford Journal.

SAPOLIO, Tripoli, English Bath Bricks,
Polishing Powders, Deodorized Benzine,
for sale at the Beaver Drug Store.

Mysterious.—The wife of George
Tinsby of Vanport, left her husband and
family of five small children, on the
14th inst., and her whereabouts has not
since been ascertained. Her husband is
very much distressed at her absence,
and would be thankful for any informa-
tion which might lead to her restoration.
The first night she left she staid at a
neighboring house; on the second night,
she called on Rev. Mr Locke, of this bor-
ough, who could not accommodate her
with lodging, but gave her a dollar, and
she went to the hotel of Mr Johnson,
in Rochester; and, on the following
morning, took the New Castle train for
Allegheny City. Since that time, noth-
ing has been heard from her. Mrs.
Tinsby was subject to aberations of the
mind; and has left home for a day or
two at several different times heretofore.

Mrs. Tinsby is 34 years of age, small
in stature, and weighs not quite one hun-
dred pounds. Her hair is dark, and
hangs down to her neck; eyes, hazel and
full. When she left home she had on a
dark calico dress, striped, and wore a
Nubia on her head.

Any person having any knowledge of
Mrs. Tinsby, will confer a very great
favor by sending word at once to John
H. Purvis, or George Tinsby, at Beaver,
Pa.

Newspapers will confer a favor on the
afflicted family by copying this notice.

We are indebted to several Beaver
county "boys" who are now away, for
late papers, published in the localities in
which they are now sojourning. Among
these we may mention J. J. Power, who
is at Charleston, West Va., A. L. Lin-
ton, who is domiciled at Minneapolis,
Minnesota,

The Census Returns of twenty-
eight States have been published, and
show that the relative order of States as
to population has not been materially
changed from that of 1860. Virginia, by
the loss of the territory forming West
Virginia, has fallen from the fifth to the
tenth State, and its position is occupied
by Missouri which takes precedent of
Indiana and Massachusetts. The full re-
turns of the Eastern and Middle States
have not yet been announced but New
York still holds the first and Pennsyl-
vania the second. After these come Ohio,
with a population of 2,672,486; Illinois
with 2,540,210; Missouri with 1,703,000;
Indiana with 1,638,109; Massachusetts
with 1,457,385; Kentucky with 1,223,264;
Tennessee with 1,258,326; Virginia with
1,209,007; Georgia with 1,185,000; Michi-
gan 1,184,158; Iowa with 1,177,515; North
Carolina with 1,072,000; Wisconsin with
1,052,235; and Alabama with 1,002,000.
These make sixteen States with a popu-
lation over one million, while in 1860
there were only eleven. The largest
actual gain in any State was an increase
of 800,000, in Illinois.

A NEW Undenominational Weekly, "The Chris-
tian Union"—16 pages large quarto.—Henry
Ward Beecher, editor; assisted by an able staff of
journalists and contributors of every evangelical
denomination.

A paper for all christians everywhere.
The paper will be made, in various ways,
the most attractive weekly published,
unsurpassed by any. The only religious
weekly journal for which Mr. Beecher
writes or contributes. His "Star Arti-
cles" "Lecture Room Talks," besides his
powerful editorials and literary reviews,
are regular features of it. Terms: $3.00
per year.

To every subscriber will be presented
a copy of Marshal's "Household Engrav-
ing of Washington," from Stewart's colo-
rated head in the Boston Athenæum, a
plate valued at ten thousand dollars, ac-
knowledged to be magnificent. The
paper will be served by mail—postage 20
cents per annum—payable quarterly.

N. B. No money need be paid until the
picture and certificate of subscription are
delivered. J. K. Miller, Beaver Book
Store, Agent for the county. Send on
your names and P. O. Address and call
for the picture and get your certificate
from the publishers. Back numbers
gratis to 1st of January, 1871; then your
year begins; either the picture or paper
is worth $3 and you get both for $3.

Body Found.—On last Thursday the
body of a man, name unknown, was
found floating in the Ohio river, near
the Poor House, a few miles below this
place. No marks of violence were visi-
ble. The deceased was about five feet six
inches in height, and supposed to be
about forty-five years of age. The hair
was dark and turning gray; dark eyes;
forehead high; small goatee and mus-
tache of sandy color. Had on a gray
undershirt patched with plaid, brown
overshirt, two pair of "overalls," one
blue and one brown, the latter being
patched with gray; calfskin boots, with
a patch on the toe of the right boot; blue
socks with white tops and toes, and pat-
ent suspenders edged with blue. An in-
quest was held by Coroner Corbus and a
verdict of "found drowned" rendered.
—*Radical.*

Gen. Washington's Land.—A
few weeks ago a deed from John Berry
to William Berry, for a farm situated in
Mt. Pleasant township, this county, was
placed on record by Recorder Charlton,
the tract being thus particularly describ-
ed: "Being part of a large tract of land
which the King of Great Britain, by
patent bearing date the fifth day of July,
in the year of our Lord one thousand
seven hundred and seventy-four, under
the hand of John, Earl of Dunmore,
Lieutenant Governor of the then Colony
of Virginia, and seal of the said colony,
granted to George Washington, Esquire,
in fee, who, with Martha, his wife, by
deed bearing date the first day of June,
in the year of our Lord one thousand
seven hundred and ninety-six, granted
and conveyed the same in fee to Matthew
Ritchie, Esquire, since deceased, who by
his last will and testament devised the
same in fee to Alexander Addison, Es-
quire, who with Jane, his wife, by deed
bearing date the third day of April, one
thousand eight hundred and five, con-
veyed the same to Samuel Scott, since
deceased, who by his last will devised
the same in fee to his grandsons, Samuel
Scott and Jonathan Scott, who by deeds
—one bearing date the twenty-ninth day
of May, in the year of our Lord one
thousand eight hundred and thirty-
three, made by the aforesaid Samuel
Scott, and the other bearing date the
third day of September, in the year one
thousand eight hundred and thirty, made
by the aforesaid Jonathan Scott and
Peggy, his wife—conveyed the same in
fee to the aforesaid John Berry, Sen., as
by patent, wills, and deeds as aforesaid
fully appears."—*Washington Examiner.*

Sad Death.—On last Thursday
morning Mr. E. Burnet gave Harmon
Sheeler, of Canal Dover, twenty dollars
with which to buy clover seed.—Sheeler
started out for that purpose, and went to
Strawsburg and Bolivar. When ready
to leave the latter place he was very
drunk, and the landlord objected to giv-
ing him his horse and buggy; but he
made so much fuss about it that he was
finally permitted to depart. The next
account we have of him is at Andrew
Fansler's, between Strawsburg and
Bolivar, where he was found dead in his
buggy by Franz Rieger and Reuben
McHenry, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the
evening. When found he was lying in
the bottom of the buggy with *his right*
arm around the foot bar, and his left
hand, head and breast hanging out of
the buggy. How far the horse had trav-
eled with him in that position we can-
not tell, but he must have gone some
distance, as the head was much mutilated
by the rubbing of the wheel against it
and the paint was all rubbed off the wheel
where it came in contact with the head.
As soon as information reached Dover,
Squire Newburgh sent a jury of six men
to the place where Sheeler was found,
accompanied by Dr. O. G. Selden who
made the *post mortem* examination and
discovered that the skull was fractured
and the neck broken. On Mr. Sheeler's
person were found $17.65 in money and
a flask of whisky. Here is another vic-
tim to intemperance. A few years ago
this same Harmon Sheeler was one of the
most popular young men in the county.
As a salesman he was unsurpassed, and
his judgment in all matters of business
was very clear indeed; but he took to
using intoxicating drinks, and fell step
by step down the ladder of degradation
until finally his soul was launched pre-
maturely by whisky into the boundless
eternity and his mangled body now fills
a drunkard's grave. We are sorry to
write thus of any one, but our duty as
journalist compels us to state the "plain,
unvarnished truth." Within the past
year quite a number of deaths have oc-
curred in our county directly caused by
liquor, and yet men will use it. One
would think that as the inebriate passed
such milestones as the case here men-
tioned he would conclude he had travel-
led far enough on that road and turn
about; but such is not the case; he shud-
ders, twists his face into a grimace, turns
his head aside and goes on until he is
himself destroyed.—*Tuscarawas Chron.*

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup, Used in
all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CAS-
TOR OIL, &c. Highly Savored. Pleasant to take.
Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, R.
E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
p8:1y

A FEW ERRORS NOTICED.

No. 9.

The verb *drown* is a word which, with
many others, is subjected to a vast deal
of abuse. Its past tense is drowned; and,
when properly pronounced, sounds as
though it were spelled *dround;* but it is
no uncommon thing to hear it pronounce-
ed as if spelled *drown-ded.* I often won-
der why those who use this barbarism
do not pronounce loved *luv-ded;* hatched,
hatch-ded; enquired, *enquire-ded;* and
wished, *wish-ded. Fur* is a very
useful little word, and is always quite
ready to do service in the capacity either
of an adverb or an adjective; yet it is
much abused by persons who should
know better than to call it by a wrong
name.—*Fur* is not its name; and, altho'
some may think it a near relative of the
comparative *further* and *furthest*, it claims
no kindred beyond that of simply being
a member of the same great family of
words. The positive of further and fur-
thest is *forth;* and the comparative and
superlative of far and farther and farth-
est.

"*Further*" is a vulgarism often heard
for further; and, if such a thing be
possible, is more barbarous than "*fur*"
for *far.*

"He was *killed dead*," is a barbarous
expression which I have heard escape
from the lips of many quite intelligent
persons. The idea which they wished to
express was that he was *killed instantly.*
It follows as an inevitable consequence
that, if a person is *killed*, he is *dead.* It
is quite as correct to say he was *murder-*
ed dead as to say he was *killed dead;* yet
we never hear such an expression. And
here I must add that this barbarism is
only another among the many proofs
which daily arise to condemn the very
careless and inefficient manner in which
the English language is taught in a ma-
jority of our schools. I am perhaps
within the limits of reason and truth
when I say that, in a large majority of
our schools of all grades, teachers pay no
attention to the study of English beyond
requiring their pupils to memorise the
verbal abstractions and definitions given
by some compiler of a school-book call-
ed a grammar; and a still larger number
of teachers know so little of the means
by which a fair knowledge of our tongue
may be acquired that they actually think
an ability to repeat definitions constitutes
a grammarian; while the usefulness and
meanings of words, and how to express
one's thoughts in clear and well con-
structed sentences are topics with which
they never trouble their brains.

Many errors in the use of verbs as re-
gards the tenses may be observed in both
oral and written discourse; and it is a
fact that errors of this kind are found in
the writings of some of our most ac-
complished authors, which we may of
course charge to oversight or inadvert-
ence, but not to ignorance.

"I had intended to write last week, but
neglected to do so." In this sentence the
past-perfect tense is used where only the
past tense is required. "I intended to
write last week" expresses a past intention,
and that is all that is required. "I
intended to have written" is an erroneous
expression often heard for the correct
expression "I intended to write."

In the expression of general truths—
of those truths which do now and always
have existed—the present tense must be
used; yet, one frequently hears the past
tense used by the careless and illiterate.
In the sentence, "He believed there was
a God," the idea is conveyed by *was*, the
past tense of the verb *to be*, that although
he might have believed a God existed at
one time, it does not follow that he be-
lieves that a God exists now. "He said
the sun was a luminous body." This
sentence is incorrect, because the sun
not only *was*, but *is* now, a luminous
body. The correct expression is: "He
said the sun is a luminous body."

Some may contend that the sentences
quoted cannot be misunderstood; and, as
they are not ungrammatical, their use is
justifiable; but, in reply to this, I have
only to say that such men as Dr. Camp-
bell, of England, and other equally noted
rhetoricians, claim that the idiom of our
language—and in fact all other langua-
ges—requires the present tense in ex-
pressing all abstract and universal
truths.

"Those kind" and "those sort" are ex-
pressions frequently used by persons
who certainly know they are ungram-
matical; but, so strong is the force of
habit that, they seem unwilling to con-
tend with it long enough to free them-
selves from its barbarous tyranny.

Such expressions as these are frequent-
ly heard: "Those kind of shoes;" "those
sort of apples," instead of "that kind of
shoes," "that sort of apples." In these
examples the adjective belongs to *kind*
and *sort*, not to shoes and apples; and,
since kind and sort are irregular, we
must use the singular adjective. It is
just as proper to say 'those train of cars,'
'those flock of birds,' as it is to say 'those
kind of shoes,' 'those sort of apples.

The adjective *splendid* and the adverb
splendidly are both greatly misused not
only colloquially, but in written dis-
course. With the feminine portion of
the *genus homo*, many of the most com-
mon articles are "perfectly splendid;"
while not a few of the masculine side of
the house think "that's a splendid coat,"
"that's a splendid fit;" "that's a splendid
pair of pants," when they merely wish
to say "that is a very nice coat;" "that is
an excellent fit;" "they are a very fine
pair of pantaloons." And just here I
wish to record the fact for the benefit of
all my young friends of the masculine
gender, that *gents* and *pants* are among
the most vulgar of vulgarisms. Allow
me to advise you to use only the legiti-
mate vocables *gentlemen* and *pantaloons;*
or, in place of the latter, the still better
term *trowsers*, when "tights" are not in
fashion. When Gen. McClelland was in
command of the army of the Potomac,
the troops always "behaved splendidly;"
and, if one may judge from his dispatch-
es and reports of engagements, the con-
duct of the troops was always dazzling
with splendor. I often wished that some
one would suggest *gorgeously* to him,
for then he would at least have rung one
change in his use of the adverb, and his
troops would have had the satisfaction of
knowing that, if he did not possess abil-
ity sufficient to lead them to victory, he
could at least describe their *splendid* ap-
pearance in defeat as one of "gorgeous
array."

"Says he," says I," *generally* pronoun-
ced *suzzee, suzzi*, are used *ad nauseam*
usque. Some assert that these expres-
sions are used more by women than
men, but to this charge I am not pre-
pared to assent; for, the worst case I ever
met was a man who always related a con-
versation, as nearly as I can recollect, in
this manner: "Suzzi to John, suzzi John,
suzzi, I won't agree suzzi, to that, suzzi,
unless suzzi, you promise suzzi, that
you suzzi, will pay down suzzi, forty
dollars, suzzi."

How much easier it would have been
for him to simply say, "I told John I
would not agree to it, unless he would
promise to pay forty dollars in advance."

The words *love, like* and *please*, are
frequently misused. Between love and
like, a difference of meaning has existed
for centuries; and it is a distinction of
great value; inasmuch as it enables us to
express preferences in kind as well as in
degree. It is quite proper to love chil-
dren, especial one's own; to love father,
mother, sister, brother, and sometimes
some other person's brother and sister;
and to love wife and husband; but it be-
comes ridiculous if anything less than nonsense to
talk of loving gingerbread, pickles, sauer-
kraut, onions, potatoes, apples, peaches
and peas; or to say that a cat loves milk;
a horse loves oats; a cow loves hay.—
Like is the proper word to use in ex-
pressing the fact that we, or any of the
lower animals, have a relish for any par-
ticular edible or drink.

We may be *pleased* with the appear-
ance and conduct of a person; or with a
lecture, or play, or public entertainment;
and, in this sense, *please* is a better word
than *like*. G. L. E.

ERRATA.—In No. 8, instead of *hurt*
read *struck;* and instead of *barbarism*
sentences read *barbarous sentences.*

THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

NEW BRIGHTON, Nov. 26, 1870.

EDITOR ARGUS: I notice in the last
Radical a call for a meeting of the Co.
Committee on Saturday next, for the
purpose of appointing delegates to the
State Republican Convention to be held
next March. Allow me to say I think
such action on the part of the Committee
premature. The people have not had
sufficient time to reflect upon the im-
portance of the interests to be intrusted
to the intelligence and fidelity of the del-
egates to be appointed; nor have they
yet been informed what candidates will
be presented to the State Convention for
nomination to the several State offices
to be elected next year.

When it is remembered that an effort
was made at the last meeting of the coun-
ty Committee to nominate Quay as Sen-
atorial delegate, it will be no great stretch
of imagination to suppose that the pres-
ent is a renewal of the Cameron-Quay
Ring to thrust Quay forward that he may
be on hand to support Cameron's inter-
est in the approaching State Convention.
Now, it strikes me that the Republican
party of Beaver county desire to send
men to that Convention who are beyond
suspicion of a connection with cliques
and rings, and who will uphold the pu-
rity, interest, integrity and future suc-
cess of their principles.

The object of the approaching meeting
of the Co. Committee would seem to be
to get the delegates appointed before an
opportunity is offered the people of
knowing who will be the candidates be-
fore the State Convention for the respec-
tive offices to be filled; before it is known
whether a revision of the State Convention
will be submitted to a vote of the
people; and before the Republicans of
the county are prepared intelligently to
instruct the delegates who they shall
support; and whether to favor or op-
pose the revision of the State Constitu-
tion. In fact, to have the delegates left
uninstructed—with a *carte blanche*—so
that Quay may sell the suffrages of Bea-
ver county to the highest bidder. This
has always been his political course.
There is an abundance of time to consid-
er those matters prior to the time fixed
for the meeting of the State Convention.
I think the duty of the County Commit-
tee is to refer the subject of appointing
delegates to a vote of the people in Feb-
ruary, next. At least to postpone their
appointment for the present.

There are many subjects in regard to
propositions for amendments of the Con-
stitution which will be developed in the
Legislature during the approaching ses-
sion upon which the people may wish to
instruct their delegates; and they ought
to have an opportunity so to do, since the
altering or changing the fundamental
law of the State is of vast import to every
individual. The later the day for the
appointment of delegates, so as to give
them time to reach the State Convention
the better for the Republican party. I,
therefore, on behalf of the Republican
party appeal to the Chairman of the
County Committee to forbear to force a
nomination of delegates to the State
Convention, at this time. Such a course
may compel an election of delegates by the
people, and the consequence would be a
double set of delegates. It would breed
discord in the party; and for what?
To promote the interest of a ring at the
expense of the party. The very least
that could be said about it, is that it is
ill-advised and unfair.—REPUBLICAN.

For the Beaver Argus.

EDITOR ARGUS:—We have been
much gratified with a perusal of the
materials of a forthcoming work from
the pen of J. H. Stevenson, esq., of
Beaver Falls, entitled "The Consti-
tution of Pennsylvania, in Questions
and Answers." It is a complete analysis
of our State Constitution—taking up that
instrument article by article and clause
by clause—developing the entire ma-
chinery of the State Government; the
functions and classification of the various
offices; the routine of legislation; the
jurisdiction of the several Courts; the
prerogatives of the Executive; the divi-
sions by districts; the rights of con-
science and of citizenship, &c., &c. The
definitions of numerous clauses are full
and explicit, and clothed in language at
once so plain and simple as to suit the
comprehension of all, and calculated to
make a durable impression upon the
minds of old and young.

The methodical arrangement of the
work cannot be too highly commended.
It is in the form of questions and an-
swers embraced in short and convenient
lessons, and appeared originally in a
newspaper of an adjoining county. As
the work has been copy-righted, it will
not be reproduced in newspaper form.
But in order to bring it within the reach
of all classes, the author designs, as soon
as practicable, to bring it out in book
form, with a view to its introduction in-
to common Schools. That it would
serve an admirable purpose in the school
room, and supply a need long felt out-
side also, cannot for a moment be doubt-
ed, for it is a lamentable truth, that al-
though we read daily of the constitution-
ality or unconstitutionality of this that
and the other measure, yet not one in a
thousand scarcely, of old or young, pos-
sesses anything but the crudest ideas of
the provisions of that instrument upon
which our legislative enactments are
founded.

We trust that all needful encourage-
ment will be afforded the author, by
legislators, School Superintendents, and
the public generally, and that the plan
which he has so happily chosen, and
worked out with so much clearness and
force, will soon be spread before the
public, taught and studied in schools,
and subserve the ends for which we be-
lieve it to be so well fitted.

A SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

THE Cameron organs continue to
beat the air with cries of "conspira-
cy," "treason," "corruption," just
because it is proposed that their man
Mackey shall not be chosen State
Treasurer. The *Morning Post* of
Philadelphia joins in this clamor in
an article which declares, as if by au-
thority, that Mr. Mackey will be
nominated in caucus. The faction
insolently proclaim their purpose to
force Mackey on the people, and then
raise the hue and cry against every
man who may be suspected of pos-
sessing sufficient manhood and inde-
pendence to resist their decrees. It is
"treason" to oppose Mr. Mackey.
Indeed! If Senator Cameron does
own Pennsylvania, and is at present
fountain of honor and office in the
Commonwealth, it is *less majesty* to
resist the elevation of one of his un-
derlings? There is a conspiracy, too.
If the Democrats unite with the inde-
pendent members of the legislature
in choosing a State Treasurer, and
thus defeating the schemes of the
ring to again obtain control of the
public funds, that is a conspiracy"
in which the people of Pennsylvania
will rejoice.

What is there about Mr. Mackey,
or Senator Cameron either, for that
matter, that adhesion to him should
be made a test of soundness and loy-
alty, and all opposition a "conspira-
cy?" Is he so brilliant a financier
that it is necessary that the State
should have his services, or is it the
interest of the faction that he should
possess the office of State Treasurer?
There is nothing in his record that
justifies the assumption. Then it is
"corrupt" to resist the contemplated
movement on the treasury of Penn-
sylvania. Are the garments of the
faction so free from taint that they
dare raise the cry of corruption?

The remembrance of the scandal con-
nected with the former election of
Mr. Mackey might have modestly
restrained the faction from mixing
such a cry against their opponents.
To defeat him and the men who have
resolved to get possession of the
treasury, through him is resistance
to corruption. To foil the schemes
of that faction is to render service to
the State. Their interests are in di-
rect antagonism.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE,
MONDAY, Nov. 28, 1870.

APPLES—We can report continued
large receipts, but with a continued good
demand prices are fully maintained, $2.50
@3 per bbl for fair to good, and $3.25@
3.50 for choice. The great proportion of
the arrivals are in good condition and
holders are stiff, feeling confident that if
they cannot get their price now, all they
have to do is to hold—as it is only a ques-
tion of time.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 60@75 cts.
per gallon, as to quality.

BEANS—In limited supply and with
an improved demand prices are firmer
and higher. We now quote at $2.00@2-
50 per bushel, the bulkie figure for
prime navy.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $4.
per cwt.

BUTTER—There is no improvement
to note in the demand, and while the
market continues dull with a supply
considerable in excess of the demand,
there is no change to note in prices.
Sales at 25@28 for fair to medium, and
30@32 for prime to choice.

CIDER—Is selling all the way from
$6@10 per bbl. as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $12@15 per
bbl for common to prime eastern culti-
vated; Sackett's quoted at $17@18.

CHEESE—Is reported steady. West-
ern Reserve, 14@14½; Ohio Factory, 15
@15½; Ohio Goshen, 15@16; and New
York Goshen, 16@17.

FLOUR—The receipt seems to be in-
creasing but with a fair local demand,
prices are maintained. Sales of spring
wheat at $5.75a6—$6.25 for choice brands
of baker's flour. Winter wheat flours
are being sold at $6a6.50 for red wheat,
and $7 for choice white wheat. Rye flour
$5.25a5.50 and dull.

GRAIN—There is a continued steady
milling demand for wheat, and prices
are maintained; sales of 225 sacks red at
$1.20@1.22, and a small report a sale of
white at $1,35; quotations may be fairly
given at $1.15@1.20 for former, and $1.30
@1.35 for the latter. There is no change
whatever in Oats, with the exception
perhaps that the demand is hardly as
brisk; we continue to quote at 43@45c.
buying, and 47@48c, selling, that for
round lots, and 49@50c for small lots in
store. There is rather more enquiry for
corn, though there is no particular
change in prices; sales 2 cars now at 55c;
1 do at 56, and 1 do at 60c. Old is quota-
ble at 73@75c. Little or nothing is doing
in Rye, and prices are nominal at 80 buy-
ing and 85 selling. The barley market
continues dull; nearly all the brew

SELECT MISCELLANY.

From the New York Ledger.

AN ADVENTURE IN THE WAR.

BY HON. OLIVER P. MORTON.

There were a great number of Indiana regiments in the Union army that fought the battle of Shiloh and many of them suffered severely. Immediately on getting the news of the battle, as the Governor of the State, I caused to be prepared such sanitary supplies as would contribute to the comfort and recovery of the wounded & sick, and chartered several steamboats to carry them to the field, and to bring home such of the wounded as were capable of being removed. I also determined to go upon one of these boats to visit the Indiana troops, inspect their condition, and see what could be done for their comfort and health. By way of explanation, I will state what may not be familiar to all our readers, that the battle of Shiloh was fought upon the west bank of the Tennessee river, about one hundred and fifty miles from where it empties into the Ohio. It was arranged that the boat should start from Evansville, on the Ohio river, which is on the southwestern border of Indiana, on Sunday morning, and the supplies were forwarded so as to be on board at that time. To get there myself, I was to leave Indianapolis at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, on the Terre Haute train, and on my arrival at Terre Haute, take a special train for Evansville, which is one hundred miles south of that point.

Calvin Fletcher was an old and highly esteemed citizen of Indianapolis, one of its pioneers, a lawyer by profession, but for many years had applied himself to banking and agriculture, and was one of the wealthiest men of the State. He was a devout christian, distinguished for his benevolence, and wielded an influence second to that of no other citizen. He was always a man of intense patriotism, and when the war broke out gave his mind and heart to the support of the government and the preservation of the Union. He was among the foremost in all efforts for the relief of our army, and took part in the first organization of the Indiana Sanitary Commission, and worked with it faithfully until the end of the war.

When I announced my purpose to visit the army Mat once volunteered to go with me, and said he would be in readiness at the time fixed.

About three hours before the time for departure he came to my office, in the State House, and said that circumstances had transpired which would prevent him from going, but that he was determined to be represented, and would send his son "Milly," and said he, "if 'Milly' never gets back I will take care of his wife and children." This was the familiar name by which he called Miles J. Fletcher, a young man of twenty-eight years, and then State Superintendent of Public Instruction, an office to which he had been elected by the people the year before. He was a ripe scholar, possessing classical and scientific attainments of a very high order, and was, at the time of his election, a Professor in the Ashbury University, at Greencastle. He had an ardent temperament, pure character, lofty ambition, and was, perhaps, all things considered, the most promising young man in the State. I arrived at the depot about twenty minutes before the train was to start, and found the old gentleman there. Said he, "I have put into the baggage car a box containing two dozen bottles of Catawba wine for the use of yourself and 'Mily,' for the food and water may be bad where you are going. 'Mily' is not here yet, and I am in a hurry, and if I do not see him, tell him that if he never gets back I will take care of his wife and children." It was the second time he made the remark, and it struck me with peculiar force. Had he a presentiment that his son would never return? The journey was not entirely free from danger, for the banks of the Tennessee river were in many places infested with guerrillas, who sometimes fired upon passing boats; and there were perils beyond those attending ordinary life at home. He then bade me good-by, and, with a "God bless you," left the depot. In a few moments the Professor arrived in high spirits, and I gave him his father's message. We went into the sleeping car, and being very tired from the labors of the day, I at once entered the berth, the Professor assisting me in undressing, and saying he would call me before reaching Terre Haute. He said he should sit up to see his wife at Greencastle, which was on the line of the road, and where his family resided; that he had telegraphed her to be at the depot when the train passed, and to bring his overcoat. Just before midnight he aroused me, and said: "We will be in Terre Haute in a few minutes."

He was very lively, and said, among other things, "I have the advantage of you. I have kissed my wife since you have kissed yours; she received my dispatch and was at the depot waiting for me." At Terre Haute we left the car, and entered the special train which was in waiting to take us to Evansville, and which consisted of a locomotive and single passenger car. The conductor said we would make a very quick run, for they had telegraphed down the road to have the track clear, and we should only stop for wood and water. We soon started at a rapid gait, and the whole party, some nine persons in all, were awake and full of fun. The Professor produced a small carpet bag, from which he took some lunch, which was served around, and while we were discussing it he told several stories—and he was an excellent story teller—of his speech making tour the year before, in the county of Sullivan, through which we were about to pass, and after some twenty or thirty minutes spent in this way, the company made their several dispositions for the ride. The stove had been taken out of the car, and in the middle, where it stood, the seats ran lengthwise, instead of crosswise, as in the usual way. I laid down with my head to the rear, and my feet forward, on the long side seat, and the Professor laid down on the same seat, with his head to the front, which brought our feet together. We were soon asleep, and about the same time entered the county of Sullivan, in which there lives a class of people who were disaffected toward the government, and sympathized strongly with the rebellion, and some of them carried their opinions to the extent of overt treason, and had already obtained for the county a disagreeable notoriety.

We had not been long asleep when we were awakened by a terrible shock and crash. Immediately sprang to my feet, which brought me at the side of the Professor, and felt that the car was still on the track and moving. The Professor threw his feet off the seat upon the floor, raised his head from the carpet bag upon which he was lying, and with his left hand threw up the window at his side, and then put his head out, to see what was the matter.

It flashed through my mind that this was dangerous, but there was no time to speak: it was all the work of a moment. At the instant of putting his head out of the window, it was darkened by some passing object, and his face dropped upon the window-sill. I took him by the shoulders, and laid him back with his head upon the carpet bag, and he was already dead. The blood spurted from the side of his head in torrents and ran across the floor of the car in a stream. A portion of the left side of the skull, as large as the palm of my hand, had been knocked out, and the brain was protruding from the mortal wound. By this time the car was stopped, and all was still. Never before had I so powerfully realized the awful presence of death.

Our company stood around and gazed with horror on the face of the dead, and for several minutes not a word was spoken. A horrible suspicion entered my mind that it was not accidental; that it was murder; that it was intended for me, but, by an inscrutable dispensation of Providence, had fallen upon him, and this was strongly confirmed by subsequent disclosures.

It was a bright moonlight night, and when we went out of the car, the cause of the disaster was apparent. Our locomotive and car was still on the track, but the locomotive much broken. Some distance in the rear, and close along side the track and nearly at a right angle with it, were the shattered remains of a large cattle car, with which it was obvious the locomotive had collided. Subsequent investigation showed that this car had for two weeks been standing on a switch, some two hundred yards, from the point of collision, and had been seen in the accustomed place as late as eleven o'clock that night, and must have been shoved, shortly before our arrival, down the switch with such force as to carry the forward truck over the main track, the rear truck still remaining upon the switch; that when struck by the locomotive it was shoved down the switch and down the main track until it stood at a right angle with our train when it was cleared by the locomotive, the edge of it grazing the side of the passenger car at the instant when Prof. Fletcher put his head out of the window. The scene of disaster was near the depot, in the town of Sullivan; and report had it that a man, notorious for his disloyal sentiments, at a late hour of the night, at a low drinking house in the town, had said to several bon companions:

"Now, boys, let's take a drink, and then go to the depot and knock it—I out of this d—d abolition Governor that's coming down the road to-night."

Another man was arrested and tried for the offense, but the trial amounted to nothing, and he was acquitted.

I sent for the telegraphic operator, but he could not get a dispatch thro' to Indianapolis until eight o'clock in the morning. I studied in what words I should break the dreadful news to his father. The first dispatch I tore up, then the second, then the third and finally, communicated with my private secretary, with the instruction to convey the awful intelligence to the father and family as best he could.

In the afternoon I sent the corpse by special train to Greencastle, and procuring another locomotive, started on my way to the army. For many days the horrible scene was ever present in my hand, and I was filled with apprehension of disaster which I had never before experienced; and it was not until my return home, some five weeks afterward, that the spell was broken, and I was able to put away for a time the terrible impressions of that night.

ROBBERS ON THE RAIL.

How the Highwaymen Twice Captured the Central Pacific Railroad Train—Masks, Romance and Treasure—Capture of Three of the Supposed Brigands.

The San Francisco *Chronicle*, of November 3d, says: Mr. Cummings, the baggage master, makes the following statement of the transaction to one of our reporters:

We had just got about nine miles out of Verona, when moon was shining brightly. When the brakesman went around the car, as he always does, to see if there were any "deadheads" on board, as there generally are, he saw two men on the platform of the express car, and asked them what they were doing there, when they put a pistol to his face and told him to get inside. He came to the baggage car and told the conductor, Mr. Marshall, that some men outside drew a pistol on him. Marshall opened the door to go outside, when they put the pistol to his face. He came in and picked up a hatchet, and said they had pistols out there. I told him not to go out with nothing but a hatchet, for they might shoot him. I then said we had better stop the train and see who was running it—we or they. While we were talking the rest had climbed over to the express car and detached it. At this time the train had just struck the grade. The express car had no brake; and they must have gone down the hill at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The engineer whistled down brakes.

He then looked round, when two pistols were pointed right in his face. They told him to go on. He asked them where they wanted him to go. Here he pulled the whistle twice, when one of the men asked him what he did that for. He answered that it was to let loose the brakes, they told him to go down to that lower switch. The engineer, Mr. Small, said: "The other train will be due there in a few moments, and we will be run into." "That's all right," one of the fellows said: "we've fixed that all up." They had placed obstructions on the track. When they got down to the switch they took the engineer and fireman, and made them stand on the ground, and then they went to the door of the express car and knocked. The expressman, who had discovered that something was the matter, supposed that it was one of the train men, and opened the door, when they put a pistol to his head and told him that they wanted the specie box, and must have it. They were all masked.

The next time we were robbed it was done in the same manner. None of us had firearms except the expressman, and he had laid them aside and could not get to them in time.

The *Chronicle* was the only paper on Sunday that published any news concerning the second robbery on the same train at Independence Station, 539 miles from Sacramento. In addition to the particulars then published, we give the following, which has reached us by telegraph from Carlin: As the passenger train of the Central Pacific Railroad, bound East, was leaving Independence Station, about 8 o'clock last evening, four masked men came from behind a vacant building, standing near the track, two of them jumping on the engine, one on the forward end, and one on the rear end of the express car. These getting on the engine covered the engineer and fireman with cocked revolvers and rifles, and the one getting on the rear of the express car cut the bell-cord and express car from the balance of the train. Conductor Carter, of the train, was standing on the front platform of the passenger coach; and when he saw that the express car was cut loose from the train, he hailed the express messenger, and asked him to pull the bell-cord, which he did, but the men ordered the engineer to go ahead, under pain of instant death; which he did, and when six and a half miles west of Independence, they ordered the engineer to stop. They then took off the fireman, and mail agents, and left one man in charge. They then ordered the engineer to go ahead, which he did until within about two miles of Pequoit, where they ordered him to stop again. Leaving one man in charge of the engineer, the other two proceeded to rifle the express and mail rooms, taking from Wells, Fargo & Co's express about $1,400 in coin, $2,000 in gold dust, and a bar of silver bullion. From the main room they took twenty-three packages of registered letters, and cut and overhauled several letter bags of mail. They then set the engine at liberty, they going from the road in a northerly direction. As soon as Conductor Carter found that the express car was cut loose, he procured all the guns and pistols he could on the train and started on after the express car on foot, and had almost reached where the robbers, messenger and fireman were, when he met the engineer coming back with the car, when all hands returned to Independence and got the train, and arrived at Loanp two hours' behind time. Two of the robbers were dressed in soldiers cloths and two in citizen's dress, and were supposed to be deserters who had escaped from Camp Halleck a few days since.

WHITE SQUAWS.

An Essay by Bill Wilkins, a Boy.

A squaw is an Ingin woman. She is generally the wife of a big Ingin man. She does all the hard work. She raises corn, beans, potatoes, whisky, babies and other vegetables for her Ingin. She carries wood, makes the fire, cooks the viands and blacks his boots, while her Big Ingin sits in the parlor and reads his newspaper, or loafs at a grocery and talks "nose" to other loafers. When he comes home late at night, drunk, he whips his squaw, because supper is not ready. A squaw works like a horse and gets a lickin' for her pains. But I suppose she likes it; else why does she put up with it?

But I know a good many squaws among white people. They do all the work at home, take in washing or sewing, and support the family including the big Ingin, while he is very busy drinking or gambling, or fishing. The white squaw generally has a house full of young ones. And they soon learn to treat her as their father treats her. She drudges in the kitchen, while her daughters gad about the streets, or sit at the window and look at the people. But the white squaw does not want them to work. She wants them to be ladies. They don't go to school, they don't work. They have no money, but they *will dress* well; and after awhile they turn out something else than ladies.

I know a white squaw whose husband is a gentleman. He says he never did work, and never will work; he has no money, but he walks about the streets with a cane and gloves. He says he can't get into business. By that he means getting somebody to lend him the money to live on. Now and then he borrows five dollars of somebody who don't know him. His wife takes in washing and does all the work. She oven saws the wood. She has two sons who are young men, but they let her saw the wood. She says Johnny is studying so hard at his profession that he has no time to help her. But I think his only study is base ball. And she says Willy is weakly and never could stand work; it makes him wilt right down. I would let him wilt. Johnny comes home and swears at her because dinner is not ready. But she says he is in such a hurry to get back to his studies.

These are my reasons for saying there are white squaws as well as red ones.

Mr. Printer, you need not be afraid to print this, because no big Ingin will take it to himself, and other people will find a great many Ingins that it will fit.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Iowa is largely cultivating the castor bean.

—Salt Lake City is not troubled with rats.

—Susan B. Anthony says "marriage is a fearful thing."

—Napoleon III lately reviewed the 11th Prussian artillery at Cassel, and expressed much admiration.

—Helmbold, it is said, invests nearly half a million a year in advertising. His success shows what printer's ink will do.

—An Ohio widow was requested by the dear departed's aristocratic relative to give a false name when she went out washing, so as not to disgrace the family. Such thoughtfulness is touching.

—An effort will be made by the Maine apothecaries, backed by the Boston liquor dealers, to have the Legislature pass a law allowing apothecaries to sell intoxicating liquors on apothecaries' prescriptions.

—The miners in the Pine Brook Briggs Shafts, and No. 5 mines, belonging to the Lackawana Iron and Coal Company, are out on a strike, owing to some trouble or irregularity in their pay, as alleged by them.

—Six students of Dartmouth College have been given an indefinite vacation for ducking a freshman under the College pump. The Faculty express astonishment to study forms of "buzzing" even if whole classes are lost from the institution.

—Near Saratoga a horse, aged thirty-three years, died, the other day, in the service of owners who had worked him since he was four years old. He was one aged forty-three years, belonging to the same family had turned from a bay to a silver gray

Ancient Mines Revisited.

The Panama *Star* and *Herald* says that in a conversation with two Americans who have been settled for some time back in the little port of Pinas, to the southward of the Bay of San Miguel, we are put in possession of certain information. With that restless energy so characteristic of the national character in extending their researches back into the interior, they came, by a not very difficult road, upon the deserted site of the celebrated mines of Cana. These mines discovered and worked by the Spaniards, have both a mining and historical celebrity. The town and mines were attacked and taken in the year 1702, by a band of buccaneers. One of the adventurers gave the following account of their exploits to the London *Gazette* of February 8th, 1702, which said: "That nine or ten English privateers had attacked the place upon the Coursabs (South American) called Toin, about ten leagues from Carthagena, which they took, plundered and burnt; and that from thence they sailed to Caledonia, rowed up the river of Darien, and ingratiating themselves with the Indians, were by them conducted to the gold mines of Santa Cruz Do Cana, near Santa Maria, and, after they had marched nine days they fell in with an outguard of the Spaniards, of whom they took nine; but the others, escaping, gave notice at the mines of their approach. So that the richest of the inhabitants fled with their money and jewels; that, however, the English took the fort and possessed themselves of the mines, where about seventy negroes remained, whom they set to work during the twenty-one days they were there; in which time they got about eighty pounds weight of gold, besides several pieces of plate, which they found buried in the ground by the inhabitants; and that at their return they burnt the town and brought away the negroes." After this, as we all know, Cana was abandoned, and its mines filled up by order of the Spanish king, but enough of evidence remains to point out its exact locality. Experienced mineralogists would find a great difficulty in tracing out the rich veins from whose out-cropping the Spaniards derive so much gold. Our American friends say that at their recent visit to the place the site of the houses could be pointed out by the grinding stones used for corn or ore. The remains of the fort can yet be traced; but the most curious discovery they made was that two of the five brass cannon still lying there were found from their construction to be breech-loaders; they were manufactured in Barcelona, and had the date of 1641. They had evidences of being intended for use on board of ships, from which they had been sent for the defense of the place against Indians. The locality, though wooded, is cool and healthy, being some 6,000 feet above the sea. Random specimens of the ore gave ninety to the ton, and the surface washings could, with improved methods, be made very profitable. In the surrounding woods are the remains of ancient plantations of palta, cacao and plantain trees.

The buccaneers, according to "Davis' Expedition to the gold mines of Darien," went through the greatest hardships in order to arrive at them from the Atlantic. We are indebted to our American friends for the suggestion of an easier approach and a branch of industry for the Isthmus which there is no reason for neglecting any longer.

The Love of Life.

Is a principle implanted by the Great Creator in the human mind. If we are faithful in every department, and heeded with proper attention, the first outbreak of disease, thousand of lives could be prolonged and many an ill could be alleviated. It is not in the forming stage of this malady that hope fails him—it is when he has allowed it to fasten upon his vitals, and attack the very citadel of life—the lungs. Dr. Keyser's Lung cure will always cure a cough, from whatever cause, in its earlier stages; it has cured long, scrolling coughs and has eliminated tuberculer matter from the lungs and left them well, with their full functions restored. In the matter of chronic disease, to which Dr. Keyser gives especial attention, none have received a greater investigation than Pulmonary Consumption. That it is cured by his plan of treatment numerous living witnesses bear willing testimony in every street of our city. If life and health are matters of importance, Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure will be found in every house as a remedy to have at hand when coughing or pulmonary difficulties are prevalent. Office 167 Liberty street; from 9 a. m. until 1 p. m., and from 3 to 6; and on Saturdays, from 7 to 9 at night. $1,60 per bottle. If your druggist does not keep it it, send 5 dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send you four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

—A Trojan youth is in limbo, for stealing an eighty-cent umbrella. That establishes a precedent.

New Advertisements.

"Unquestionably the best Illustrated Work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in Harpers' Magazine. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys, of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of Harper is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which Harper's Magazine would not be an appreciated and highly welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulative. Harper's is editorial. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. The e is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—[New England Homestead.

It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of Harpers'.—[The Nation, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1871.

TERMS: Harpers' Magazine 1 year, $4.00.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis to every Club of Five Subscribers at $3.00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for twenty dollars.

Subscription to Harpers' Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10.00; or two of Harpers' Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of Harpers' Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. A complete Set, comprising Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash, at the rate of $5.25 per Vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIV. ready January 1st, 1871.

The postage on Harpers' Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Dry Goods.

FALL OPENING.

New Goods!

New Prices!

I Have Received A New Stock of

MILLINERY - GOODS;

Comprising an unusually Large and Select Assortment of

HATS,

FLOWERS,

VELVETS,

FEATHERS,

SATINS,

SILKS,

LACES,

FRAMES,

Plain & Fancy Ribbons, &c., &c.

In order to make this notice as attractive as possible, we shall exhibit a large number of Eastern trimmed

PATTERN HATS;

Together with many Desirable

NOVELTIES.

Hats and Bonnets Trimmed to Order.

Soliciting a call, I am,

Respectfully yours,

I. HANAUER.

Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. sp28:tf

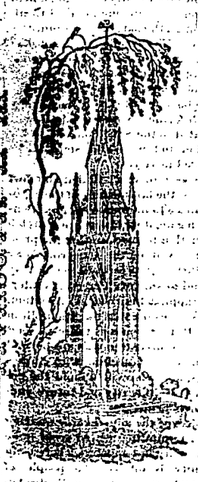
New Advertisements.

THE ESTATE OF RICHARD GARDINER, Dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Richard Gardiner, late of the borough of Beaver, in the county of Beaver, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said borough; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay to the undersigned, properly authenticated for settlement.

MARMADUKE WILSON, *Adm'r.*

nov2:6w

Marble Work at Cost!



Rochester and Beaver Falls, Pa.

We are selling our

Large Stock of Fine Finished Work,

on hand at Rochester and Beaver Falls, at cost.—Persons wishing to erect to the memory of their departed friends a fine head and foot slope, now is the time to get bargains, as we are determined

to Sell as We Represent,

and will guarantee satisfaction in every instance.

W. H. MARSHALL.

octl3:6w

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale A Farm of one hundred and three acres, situated in Hanover township, Beaver county, one-quarter of a mile from the village of Hanover. Seventy-five acres cleared, balance well timbered; all under fence and in good state of cultivation; plenty of good springs, good fruit; convenient to church, schools and mills. Buildings are a frame house in good repair, frame barn, two frame sheep houses, hog pen, house, and other out buildings. For further information address, or call on the premises,

JAMES SHILLITO.

Harshaville, Beaver Co. Sept 14, 1870—3m*

ESTATE OF JAMES JACKSON, DEC'D.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of James Jackson, dec'd., late of North Sewickley township, Beaver county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay to

ROBERT JACKSON, North Sewickley,
THOMAS JACKSON, Moon tp.
oct26:6w* *Exr's.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF AWM. DAVIDSON, Sr., deceased.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm. Ilan Davidson, Sr., late of the borough of Bridgewater, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said borough, all persons having claims or demands against said estate are hereby required to make known the same to the undersigned without delay.

THOMAS J. DAVIDSON,
SAMUEL DAVIDSON, Jr.,
Administrators.

oct19:6w* P. O. address, Rochester, Beaver Co. Pa.

SAM'L MASON & SONS,

NEW BRIGHTON CUTLERY WORKS,

MANUFACTURER OF

PEN & POCKET CUTLERY

CARVING KNIVES & FORKS,

And Butcher knives,

TAILORS' SHEARS,

SCISSORS AND RAZORS RETAILED AT THE OFFICE.

Cutlery Repaired.

Special attention is given to the Hardening and Tempering of the Blades, and we feel and know ourselves to be competent to make the very best, as we employ none but experienced workmen, and use the best of steel. Samuel Mason has now been in the business forty years, and his sons are practical workmen.

Special attention is called to our stock of—

Butcher Knives,

which are made from the best of Steel. The handle is one solid piece of wood; the tang going through is riveted on the end, so that it is impossible for it to break or come off. All our work is warranted to be equal if not better than any Pa. cutlery or Domestic make. Call and see our Works; no passes required. Office and Works, in New Brighton, Pa. aug24—1feod1yd

Point Planing Mills,

Water Street, Rochester, Pa.

Whitfield & Anderson,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings, Brackets, &c., &c.

ALSO,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER.

Having purchased the territorial interest of Mr. J. C. Anderson, owner of the several Patents covering certain improvements in the construction and locating of weather-boards and lining for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly on Hand.

Every manner of shop work made to order.

oct19:6m

BARGAINS!!

Ladies Satchels selling 85 cents, $1.00 and $1.40

Just received from our importers and manufacturers a large stock of

NOTIONS,

FANCY BASKETS,

CHINA and BOHEMIAN WARE,

HOBBY HORSES, WAGONS, WAX DOLLS, &c. &c.

Call and Examine our Goods.

O'Leary & Singleton's,

148 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.,

apr13:lyl ch'd June, sept.

GEO. BRAUN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

BROADWAY,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Having received a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

consisting of

BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ENGLISH MELTONS, VESTINGS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles, which will be made to order on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS

and on the shortest possible notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

P. S.—As I employ none but first class workmen and having considerable experience in cutting, I defy competition anywhere in the State, as to neacy made clothing of home manufacture.

Miscellaneous.

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 69 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

And dealers in

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES.

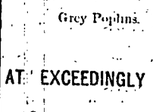
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of

FINE WATCHES.

oct5:70-1y.

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.



THE GREAT

Baltimore Piano Manufactory

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone stimulated on *unprecedented patronage* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

Exhibits great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

Is prompt and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

They are unequalled, being none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Over Strung Scale and the *Agraffe Treble.*

We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED Aug. 11, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the four Celebrated PALLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

sep23:6m] *Baltimore, Md.*

NEW - GOODS

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S

French Merinos

Wool Plaids.

Poplin Plaids.

Black Waterproofs.

Brown Waterproofs.

Corded Poplins.

Silk and Wool Poplins

Irish Poplins.

New Dark Delains.

Plain Mixed Goods.

Grey Poplins.

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,

178 Federal St., Allegheny.

Sept28,tc

BUYERS LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, in bidding for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the finest selections of

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Etc., Etc.,

on hand to be found in the county. His assortment of

School, Miscellaneous and Religious

BOOKS

is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to make his

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

equal to the best of City Establishments. He is the exclusive agent for the celebrated

Foley's Gold Pen,

for this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing.

He is the Agent for this county for Kelder's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Mowatry's School Government for sale at publisher's prices.

Also on hand, Toys and Variety Goods, suitable for all seasons.

J. F. PRICE,

jan1,'70:tf Broadway, New Brighton.

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has 70 constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank or will deliver to purchasers. The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I have also a good article of Pipe Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.

Orders left at my residence, in Bridgewater, or at Michael Camp's in Rochester, near the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTRE.

apr8:1870—1y

TRAVELERS

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn. Cash Assets $1,500,000. Grants LIFE and ENDOWMENT POLICIES of all approved forms. Ample security, low rates. Also, secures against ACCIDENTS causing death or total disability. Policies written by the year or month. Has paid $700 per day for six years in benefits to policy-holders.

JNO. G. REED, Agent.

nov2:tw

THE PRACTICAL FARMER.—The leading agricultural Monthly of the United States; containing 24 quarto pages; is recommended to Farmers everywhere as a thoroughly reliable and well illustrated Agricultural and Horticultural Journal. It is largely made up of original matter and devoted to Stock Breeding, grain growing, the Dairy, Orchard, Vegetable and Market Gardening, Grazing, Rearing and Fattening Animals, a Veterinary Department, &c. Price $1.50 per annum, in advance. Sample copies supplied on application. Liberal terms to Agents and Canvassers, with show bills furnished on application to PASCHALL MORRIS, Editor and Proprietor of North Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia. nov2:tw

$25 A Week Salary.—Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen! Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, New York. nov2:tw

Royal Havana Lottery.

Prizes cashed and information furnished by GEO. UPHAM, Providence, R. I. nov2:tw

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.

BY sending 25 cts., with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail a correct picture of your future wife or husband, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 24B, Fultonville, N. Y.

HORRIBLE!—I suffered with Catarrh thirty years, and was cured in six weeks by a simple remedy, and will send the receipt, post-paid, free, to all afflicted. T. J. MEAD, Drawer 175, Syracuse, New York. nov2:tw

A MYSTERY SOLVED.—Fifteen minutes Private Conversation with Married Ladies by one of their number. Sent free for two stamps. Address Mrs. H. METZGER, Hanover, Pa.

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baleful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.* Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York city. nov2:tw

Hardware, &c.

FALLSTON

Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years, during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and, after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES:

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,

MOST DURABLE

ALTOGETHER

THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the Argus, are confidently referred to, to hear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNLEY.

apr29'71.

HENRY LAPP,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITUE.

LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES,

OF ALL SIZES FURNISHED TO ORDER.

Brighton St. above Plow Factory,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. Coffins and Hearses provided at the shortest notice. Having a large stock of all kinds of furniture on hand, and wishing to make room for fall and winter work, I have reduced my prices accordingly. aug3:tf

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines.

AND ALL THE OFFICINAL

Pharmaceutical Preparations,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, &c.

At the Lowest Cash Prices.

Agents for Palmestock, Hazlett & Schwartz's

Strictly Pure White Lead

At Manufacturers' Prices.

Agents for the Chemical Paints, one hundred different shades, all ready for use.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night. [aug31:ebd

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The Undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, PA.

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

mar 2:tf

MOORES' DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Lapeme's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Chesseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt, this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

J. MOORE.

july1'67

BAKERY

AND

CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Bakery and Confectionery establishment of J. G. Hays, near the Post office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will

Keep the best quality of Oysters

which he serves in every style; Also will supply them by the can at reasonable prices. Those in want of them should give him an early call.

His Confectionery department is well stocked; and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed on short notice and in the best of style.

Families furnished with fresh bread as often as desired. GEORGE FREDERICK.

may1:ly

Medicinal.

ADDRESS

TO THE

Nervous and Debilitated,

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN PROTRACTED FROM HIDDEN CAUSES, AND WHOSE CASES REQUIRE

PROMPT TREATMENT.

To Render Existence desirable.

If you are suffering, or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect is produced on your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is there a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? Tho bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man.